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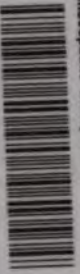
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HOMŒOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS,

SECOND, REVISED, AND ENLARGED EDITION,

BY

S. LILIENTHAL, M.D.,

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TO

THE FACULTY

OF THE

NEW YORK HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

This Edition

IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY

THEIR COLLEAGUE,

THE AUTHOR.



PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

THERE is no misfortune from which we may not draw some benefit. The fire, which lately destroyed, at Philadelphia, so many of Messrs. Boericke and Tafel's valuable contributions to our literature, also devoured all the copies on hand of my *Therapeutics*. Such an opportunity could not be thrown away, and we tried, therefore, to erase all misprints and correct all sins of omission and commission which crept in *nolens volens*. Our hearty thanks are due to Professor Farrington, who kindly pointed out to us such mistakes, and we hope and trust that his brotherly example may find many followers. Let us all work together for our benefit as well as *pro bono publico*.

SAMUEL LILIENTHAL, M.D.

NEW YORK, 230 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
July 4th, 1879.

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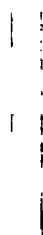
PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

THERE is a just and continual outcry against the impossibility of mastering our ever-increasing *Materia Medica*, and many physicians are therefore in the habit of making their own repertories, in order to facilitate the selection of the simile. They give hints and only hints, and always necessitate further study, in order to ascertain the similimum. Thus originated this treatise on therapeutics, which, with great diffidence, I now put before my professional brethren; and I hope and trust that it shall be of as much benefit to them, especially to the younger ones, as it has been to me during the many years of my medical practice.

Jahr's *Clinical Guide*, which I had the honor to bring out in a new edition some ten years ago, is still the skeleton around which I clustered the experience of our best men. There is nothing original in such a work, but I culled from our whole literature, wherever I found something valuable to be preserved. Still, omissions will be plenty, and I would earnestly beseech, therefore, some of the friends of our cause to get their copy interleaved, in order that every omission can be filled out and corrections made wherever necessary. Only thus can we hope to have finally a work worthy to be named *Homœopathic Therapeutics*.

SAMUEL LILIENTHAL, M.D.

NEW YORK, 230 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
September, 1878.



Crabs: oysters: brown, blue, blue top; Crabs: marked brown for wings

Young Oysters: rippled, contraction pain in left breast when the did across the right, disagreeable sensation of something in mammae
after nursing, obliging her to compress the breast with her hand

MAGNESIA, III effects of.

The principal antidotes of this medicine when given in too large quantities, are: ars., cham., coff., coloc., n. vom., puls., rhab.

Arsenicum. For violent burning pains, worse at night and compelling one to leave the bed.

Chamomilla. Violent colic, with or without diarrhœa.

Coffea. Sleeplessness and nervous excitement.

Colocynth. Excessive spasmodic pains, constipation, or slow stool.

Nux vomica. Obstinate constipation, or constipation with colic. Colocynth having proved ineffectual.

Pulsatilla. Spasmodic colic with leucorrhœa, or watery diarrhœa with colic, after rhubarb had been tried without effect.

Rhubarb. Watery sour diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus.

MALACIA. (*See Clot. Mithra. 455*)

Desire for strange or exceptional things.

a. Desire for beer: acon., caust., coccul., merc., natr., n. vom., petrol., puls., sulph. For brandy: ars., china, hepar., n. vom., opi., *staph.*, selen., sepia, sulph. Wine: acon., bry., calc., cicut., hepar., laches., sepia, staph., sulph. Spirits generally: hepar, puls., sulph., sulph. ac. Refreshing things: alumina, caust., coccul., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhab., sabin., valer. Coffee: angust., ars., aur., bryon., carb. v., con. Milk: ars., bovist., merc., rhus, sabad., silic., staph.

b. Fat: n. vom., nitr. ac. Herrings: nitr. ac., veratr. Smoked things: caust. Meat: helleb., magnes. carb., sulph. Vegetables: alum., magnes. c. Oysters: laches. Cucumbers: ant., veratr. Sour-kraut: carb. an., cham. Flour: sabad. Warm food: cycl., ferr., lyc. Bread: ars., bell., natr., natr. m., puls. Liquids: bry., ferr., merc., staph., sulph. Indigestible things: alumina. *Butter-puls.*

c. Bitter things: dig., natr. m. Salt things: carb. v., caust., coni., mephit., veratr. Sour things: ant., arn., ars., bor., bryon., cham., hepar, ignat., kali, phos., puls., sepia, squill., stram., sulph., veratr. Sweets, dainties: amm., baryt., china, ipecac., kali, lycop., magnes. m., natr., rhab., rhus, sabad., sulph. Juicy things: phos. ac. Fruit: alum., ignat., magnes. c., sulph. ac., veratr.

d. Desire for clay, chalk, lime: nitr. ac., n. vom. For charcoal: cicut., con.

Compare Gastric Derangement, Weak Stomach, etc.

Warts working out MAMMÆ AND NIPPLES. *See Transactions 84*

different to
Nipples tender and painful during pregnancy: graph., lyc., petrol., puls., sep., sil., sulph.; *nipples retracted, atrophied; nursing.*

Sore and bleeding nipples during nursing.

Agaricus. Nipples itch and burn, look red; chilblains.

Arnica. In first days of nursing nipples feel sore and bruised.

Calc. carb. Ulcer appears on nipple, discharging pus.

Castor equorum. In neglected cases, where the nipple nearly rotted off, it only hangs as it were by small strings.

Chamomilla. Nipples inflamed and tender, can hardly endure the pain of nursing.

*Castor
Mammæ
for getting
put under
nursing.*

Crot. tigl. Nipple very sore to touch ; excruciating pain running from nipple through to scapula of same side when child nurses.

Graphites. Soreness of nipples, with small corrosive blisters or ulcers, oozing a limpid serum, or a thick glutinous fluid, which forms a crust that is removed by nursing, when the same formation again occurs, and so on. Disposition to fissures and cracks.

Hamamelis. Sore nipples, where arnica fails.

Lycopodium. Nipples sore, fissured, and covered with scurf ; the child draws so much blood from the nipples that when it vomits it seems to be vomiting blood.

Mercurius. Nipple very raw and sore ; sensitive gums, sore teeth, enlarged cervical glands, and other mercurial symptoms.

Phosphorus. Nipples hot and sore ; goneness in stomach ; much heat in lower part of back across the renal regions.

Phytolacca. Nipples sore and fissured, with intense suffering on putting child to breast ; pain seems to start from nipple and radiates over whole body.

Pulsatilla. Mother weeps as often as she has to nurse ; the pain extends into chest, up into the neck, down the back, changes from place to place.

Sepia. Nipples crack very much across the crown in various places, cracks very deep and sore.

Silicea. Nipples ulcerate very easily, are sore and tender ; pain in small of back while child nurses.

Sulphur. After nursing the nipple smarts and burns, it chaps badly about the base and bleeds.

just name mastodynia

MASTITIS.

Inflammation of the breasts.

Aconite. Chill in dry cold air the cause ; synochal fever ; fear, restlessness, anxiety.

Apis mel. Erysipelatous inflammation of mammæ, burning, stinging, swelling, hardness, even suppuration, *is caused by its application.*

Belladonna. Breasts feel heavy ; red streaks running like radii from a central point, accompanied by pulsating pains, heavy headache, constipation, and scanty urine.

Bryonia. Stony heaviness in the breasts, hot, hard, painful, but not very red ; severe stitching pains in breast ; feels sick on first sitting up in bed or in a chair, and still more sick on standing up.

Carbo anim. Darting in mammæ, arresting breathing, and aggravated by pressure, can scarcely tolerate the application of child to breast, it takes the breath away to apply it. *Cause of mammae by induration of the glands.*

Cactus grand. Scrofulous subjects, with great sensibility to cold air ; inflammation and suppuration of the breast, with sense of fullness in chest.

Chamomilla. Indurations in mammary gland, with tearing-drawing pains.

Croton tigl. When nursing, a very severe drawing pain runs directly from mammæ through to the back, *as if it were pulled by a string.*

Graphites. Many old cicatrices from former inflammations nearly prevent the milk from flowing ; it causes the milk to flow easily and wards off abscess.

Hepar. Suppuration seems nearly inevitable.

Milovian: nipples very sensitive, cannot bear clothing to touch.

breasts - Mammæ: Apex, base, axilla, areola, lactiferous duct, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous gland, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus.

feeding - Mammæ: Apex, base, areola, lactiferous duct, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous gland, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus.

lactation: base, areola, lactiferous duct, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous gland, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus, lactiferous sinus.

Mammary of children. Abortion, lactiferous duct, lactiferous sinus. - an atrophy of the breast. See child atrophy.
Abortion: child (refers), refers, very poor; face wrinkled as if old; lumps in different parts of abdomen; poor poor indigestion; alternate diarrhoea & constipation; large congested lactiferous sinus, with chills after refuge; very aching; skin fleshy, large lumps.

provision. Cancer of mammary gland; induration of apillary gland with burning pains; breast hard with is an aching pain as if a string were pulling from the gland into the axilla.

signs: high fever, but little or no swelling; swelling hardness of the mammary, threatening to infect; great con trough to touch of lightest perfume; exposed lactiferous inflammation of breast.

life. Mastitis; pus in the breast; swelling as if breast were turning towards the abdomen; redness & swelling along course lymphatics.

signs first stage of mammary abscess.

late stage induration of mammary with tendency to suppuration; pus not formable after abscess broken.

late stage. The induration becomes bluish & moist; axillary glands on the affected side indurated; breast aching pains through the mammary.

Phlebotomy agent: Rises course along the milk ducts between the acts of nursing.

Substilla: Swollen as though from accumulation of milk during nursing; nodosities in the:
particularly in young girls from mechanical pressure on gland.

Sutphen: Recurrent suppuration, when the bumps first appear, causing pain & modifying the shape of the breast. (14)

Mania: 1) Atrophia, can. ind, conth., lach., ang v., rheu. 2) Agas., anacard., ars., boy., campb., chin., cry
Hal. brom., mer., phos., piscaria, plat., pulv., ser., spiz., suff., thy.
Mania transitoria: ferr. phos.

Furcular mania: Ars., can., cat. cat., carb. veg., chin., merc., nux. v., pulv., pot. alumina, agnus

Kali carb. Tearing-stitching pains on the flow of milk.

Lachesis. Breast has a bluish or purplish appearance; lancinating pains in mammae and down the arm; chill at night, and hot flashes by day.

Mercurius. Hard swelling of the breast, with sore and raw feeling; milk is poor, and babe refuses the breast; transient chills or throbbing indicate beginning of suppuration, or abscesses have already formed.

Phosphorus. Phlegmonous inflammation, breasts swollen; red in spots or streaks; hard knots in different places, with fistulous openings, with burning-stinging pain and watery offensive discharge; hectic fever and night sweats, *cancer with violent hemorrhages.*

Phytolacca. Hardness apparent from the start, caked breast, gathered breast, with large, fistulous, gaping, and angry ulcers, discharging a watery fetid pus; nipples and mammae sensitive, even after suppuration has taken place, *right mamma.*

Silicea. Fistulous openings, with callous edges, discharge thin and watery, or thick and offensive.

Sulphur. Inflammation running in radii from nipple; profuse suppuration, with chilliness in the forenoon, and heat afternoon; old ulcerations; breasts feel hot; night sweats, flushes of heat, weak and faint spells, irresistible hunger towards noon.

Veratrum vir. Mastitis, with great arterial and nervous excitement.

Indurations and lumps of the breasts (caked breasts): carb. an., cistus, clem., con., graph., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., ol. jec., phos., *phytol.*, puls., sep., sil., sulph. From trauma: arn., carb. a., con., ham.

Sensation of extension in breast: merc., n. vom., sec., sep.

Coldness of breasts: cocc., dig., rhus, blennorrhin.

Cancer of breast: apis, ars., *asterias rubens*, bell., carb. an., clem., *hyos.*, *hyos.*, *con.*, chimaph., graph., hep., *hydrast.*, kreas., *lapis albus*, oxal., nitr. ac., phyt., psor., sep., sil., sulph., thuj.

Atrophy of breast: con., iod., nitr. ac., sars., *chimaph.*

Neuralgia mammae, irritable breast: bell., calc., cham., con., hydr., lyc., *murex*, phos., phyt.

MANIA.

Gay, wanton mania: acon., bell., croc., cupr., hyos., lach., lyc., natr. carb., natr. mur., n. mos., op., phos., phos. ac., plat., stram., ver.

Kryptomania, mania sine delirio: agar., anac., ars., bell., chin., cupr., hep., hyos., lach., merc., n. vom., op., stram.

Kleptomania, propensity to steal: ars., bry., calc., lyc., n. vom., puls., sep., sulph.

Phonomania, irresistible desire to murder: agar., anac., ars., bell., chin., cupr., hep., lach., merc., n. vom., op., stram., *plat.*

Pyromania, propensity to commit arson: acon., amm. mur., bell., puls., stram.

Satyriasis and Nymphomania. For the former: *agnus, canth.*, hyos., majoran., merc., n. vom., *phos.*, stram., sulph., ver. For the latter: bell., *canth.*, chin., hyos., merc., natr. mur., n. vom., *phos.*, *plat.*, puls., stram., sulph., ver., zinc.

Mania de grandeur: alum., arn., chin., cupr., ferr., hyos., ipec., lach., lyc., paris quad., *plat.*, phos., sec., stram., *ver. alb.*

Alumina. Forced idea of murder; seeing blood on the knife she has horrid ideas to kill herself; consciousness of his personal identity confused.

Agaricus. Fearless frenzy, with intoxication, accompanied by bold vindictive designs; menacing, mischievous rage, directing it even against herself, with great strength; shy mania; excess of fancy, ecstasy, prophecy, makes verses; very marked choreic twitchings; extraordinary heaviness and languor in the lower extremities, pain all along the spine, which in several spots is tender to touch; cyanosis; breath, flatus, and stool fetid (sclerosis of the hemispheres of the brain).

Anacardium. A great deal of foolish talk and foolish imaginations; loss of confidence in himself, which makes him irritable and quarrelsome; acts stupidly and childish, laughs when he ought to be serious, and *vice versa*; sensation as if he had two opposite wills acting against each other.

Antim. crud. Anxious reflections about himself, his present and future fate, disposition to shoot himself in the night; continued state of exalted love, and ecstatic longing for some ideal female; more in the fresh air than in the room. Satyriasis.

Apis mel. Nymphomania; apathy depending on or alternating with sore throat, indigestion, or bladder affections; all her ideas turn around jealousy; very talkative, sometimes smutty talk, dry skin, no sweat.

Argent. nitr. A crowd of impulses to act, to be busy without any distinct purpose; constant state of unrest; discontent with his conduct; errors as to time and velocity of gait; headache deep in the substance of the brain, with low spirits, followed by apathy, imbecility, weakness, even unto paralysis (carbo-nitrogenous constitution).

Arsenicum. Fits of anguish of the most violent kind, constant idea to murder somebody, especially at night; dread of solitude; dread of phantoms, which appear to trouble him day and night; excessive sensitiveness; religious mania, with restlessness, *visceral mania*.

Aurum. Speaks continually in questions; hasty speech, with red face; quarrelsome; religious dementia, with crying and weeping.

Baryta carb. Perfect irresoluteness; all self-confidence has disappeared; angry on account of trifles, when he may even commit crimes; sudden, excessive, but transient burst of anger.

Belladonna. Derangement of the will faculty; amorous mania, with sexual excitement; senseless talk, with staring protruding eyes; merry craziness; gives offence without any cause; wants to touch every one and everything; foolish gesticulations; irritable, curses horribly, wants to strike and bite; wants to drown himself, or that somebody else should kill him; despondency and indifference.

Bovista. Sensation as if the head was enormously increased in size; great irritability; everything affects him unpleasantly; awkward, lets everything drop; tired of life in the morning, pleasant in the evening.

Camphor. Mania to dispute; acts and talks too hastily; feels insulted about everything; oversensitiveness; food has a strong taste; all objects appear bright and shining; amorous desires, with weakness of the sexual organs.

Cann. ind. Exaltation of spirits, with great gayety and disposi-

Acromia. Great mental anxiety (br. v. great physical unrest); fitful mood, changing from
being to anger, a few fits of irritability, in a few moments disposed to weep; fearful of the future (br. v. v.
careless of the future)

Autism racoon. Want of rational coherence; thinks he is going crazy & has all sorts of strange
hallucinations; incessant talking, changing from one subject to another

Mania man. In every form of mania, as soon as the sexual desire is increased.

Phalladonia. Cannot remain long in one place & must go home; great desire of work & thirst of great thirst.

Cassins. Exaggeration of duration of time & extent of fear, a few seconds seem ages, a few rods an immense distance, a sense of having two existences.

Nyct. refuses to eat from fear of being poisoned. - an amiable but troublesome officiousness.

tion to laugh at the merest trifle, is full of fun and mischief; excessive loquacity; pleasant hallucination of sight and hearing; a perfect horror of darkness; constant fear to become insane, *very absent minded.*

Cantharides. Great restlessness, obliging him to move constantly; uneasiness day and night, with hot head; strange ideas crowd on him against his will; noisy, insolent, and contradicting; *felt as if he were in great suffering*; unbounded frantic sexual desire, *fantasy; extreme swelling of strength*.

Cicuta vir. Crazy delirium; funny gesticulations, with redness of face and heat of body; confounds things of the present with those of the past; is afraid of society, and wants to be alone. Epilepsy.

Crocus. **Hysteria**; excessive mirth and cheerfulness alternating with melancholy, childish follies; pleasant dementia, with paleness and headache; immoderate laughter.

Cuprum. Mania characterized by fear, he tries to escape; incoherent ideas, imagines most foolish things and laughs over it; frequent attacks of rage, tries to bite; looks wild; every attack terminates with sweat.

Euphorbium. Temporary attacks of craziness, insists upon saying his prayers at the tail of his horse; knows his freaks and wants to be by himself and in silence.

Hepar. Repulsive mood; feels as if he could murder one with pleasure; delirious mutterings, with burning heat of the body; frightful visions of fire and of deaf persons. **Hepatic troubles.**

Hyosc. Indomitable rage, wants to kill somebody or himself; horrid anguish; complains of being poisoned; thinks he will be hit by animals and wants to drown himself; fantastic craziness; converses with people who are not present; looks at men as hogs; considers the stove a tree and wants to climb up; loves smutty talk; wants to go naked (hyperæsthesia of the skin). Erotomania; very little rush of blood to the head; restless sleep; dizziness; muscular twitchings; dry mouth and dilated pupils.

Lachesis. Malice; thinks only of mischief; undertakes many things, perseveres in nothing; complains of trifles; exalted mood, with increase of well feeling; morbid talkativeness in chosen language, but jumping from one subject to another; haughtiness and mistrust of those around him, *secondarily religious dementia (Delirium)*.

Lycop. Disputes with absent persons, scolds and strikes at them; vehement rage against others or against himself; distrustful, suspicious, inclining to find fault; **dyspeptic mania**, old hepatic congestions, excess of lithic acid gravel. *religious dementia*.

Mercur. Great restlessness, as if he had committed a great crime; has no desire for food, although he relishes it when commencing to eat; considers everybody his enemy; ideas constantly crowd upon his mind, one constantly chasing the other away; great inclination when walking to take people by the nose; weakness of memory and of intellect; dull and stupid feeling in the head; complains that his head will burst.

Moschus. **Hysteria**; violent scolding, which cannot be appeased until her mouth is dry; lips blue, eyes staring, and the face pale as a corpse; faints away; furious rage, knocks something to pieces, after which she feels better; at times sits idle, and then runs about restlessly and quarrels with everybody.



MARASMUS SENILIS.

Baryt., con., op., phos., sec.

MASTODYNIA.

Neuralgia of the mammæ: arg., calad., calc., canth., cimicif., con., kali c., murex, nitric ac., rhus, tab.

MEASLES, MORBILLI.

Principal remedies: 1, acon., gels., puls.; 2, bell., bry., chin., phos., sulph., verat. vir.

To facilitate the eruption, and to abbreviate the precursory stage, give: *acon., gels., puls., or verat. vir.*; or even *cofea*, should the patient be very restless, sleepless, beside themselves, or toss about. *him/*

PHOTOPHOBIA is frequently relieved by bell. if acon. and puls. should not be sufficient; also phos., sulph.

The COUGH sometimes requires a dose of *coff.*, *hep.*, or *sticta*, after acon.; real pulmonary catarrh, or inflammation of the chest, sometimes requires bry.

If the eruption should RECEDE, give: 1, bry., cupr., phos., puls.; or *api.* 2, ars., bell., caust., hell., sulph. *dulc.* *arg.*

The CEREBRAL symptoms require: 1, bell., gels., stram.; or 2, ars., cupr., hell., puls., verat. vir.

The PULMONARY symptoms: bry., phos., sulph.

TYPHOID PUTRID symptoms: 1, phos., puls., sulph.; 2, ars., bapt., carb. v., mur. ac., phos. ac., sulph. ac.

For the SEQUELÆ of measles, give: bry., carb. v., cham., chin., dros., *from (catarrh)* dulc., euphr., hyosc., ign., n. mosch., rhus, sep., stram., sulph.

The CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, such as cough, hoarseness, sore throat, etc., require: bry., carb. v., cham., con., dros., dulc., hyosc., ign., n. vom., sep., stict., sulph.; for dry and hollow cough: *ailanthus*, cham., ign., n. vom., stict.; for spasmodic: 1, bell., cin., hyosc.; 2, carb. v., dros.; 3, canth., cupr., dig., ipec., rum., sang.; for dry short cough: *coff.*; for tough, gluey mucous cough and nightsweat: kali bichr.

The MUCOUS DIARRHÆIC stools require: chin., merc., puls., sulph.

OTITIS AND OTORRHŒA: 1, puls.; 2, carb. v.; 3, cact., colch., lyc., men., merc., nitr. ac., sulph.

Particular indications:

Aconite. At the beginning: full, quick pulse; dry, hot, burning skin; fever; restlessness; catarrhal irritation, from the eyes down into the bronchial tubes; nosebleed, dry, hacking, even croupy cough; stitch pains in the chest; restless sleep, with jerking and starting; grating on teeth; moaning and groaning, or sleeplessness, with great agitation and anxiety; pain in stomach and bowels, with vomiting and diarrhœa.

Antimon crud. Gastric derangement; white-coated tongue; pain in ears.

Apis. Confluent eruption and œdematous swelling of the skin; greatly inflamed eyes; croupy cough; violent cough, similar to whooping-cough; catarrh of the bowels, with diarrhœa; prostration, muttering, and diarrhœa.

Arsenicum. Black measles, or retrocession of the eruption; sallow complexion, with blue or greenish-brown stripes; crusts around the mouth; bloated face, pale and red; burning-beating pains in the eyes, with photophobia; typhoid symptoms; vomiting; diarrhoea; great sinking of strength; all worse about midnight.

Belladonna. At the commencement: heat, with moisture in the skin; quick but soft pulse; constant drowsy sleep, or drowsiness, with inability to go to sleep; congestion to head; injected eyes; thick white-coated tongue; sore throat, with difficult deglutition; hoarseness and dry cough, which fatigues the chest, with oppression and suffocative fits; convulsive twitching of the limbs; convulsions; violent thirst.

Bryonia. Slowly forthcoming eruption, which remains pale; inflammatory affections of the chest; dry painful cough; rheumatic pains in limbs; constipation. Retrocession of eruption, with prostration and fever, *of cerebral symptoms*.

Camphora. In those dangerous cases where the face grows pale and the skin cold, assuming a bluish-purple color, with utter prostration and spasmodic stiffness of the body; also in sequelae, especially painful and difficult micturition. *with cerebral disturbance*

Carbo veg. Persistent hoarseness after measles, *cough from reflex action of eruption*

Cuprum. Repercussion of eruption, with convulsions, vomiting and gagging; pale face and twitching of limbs.

Drosera. Cough, with drawing together of the epigastrium, similar to whooping-cough; cough, as a sequela of measles in paroxysms, worse in the afternoon and evening; sometimes attended with bloody and purulent expectoration.

Dulcamara. Retrocession of eruption, from exposure to damp cold air.

Euphrasia. Streaming of hot burning tears from eyes, with great photophobia; profuse, *bluish* running from nose without burning; cough only during the day.

Gelsemium. Eruptive stage: chilliness; watery *expectorating* discharge from nose; hoarseness, with feeling of soreness in throat and chest; rawness of chest, with cough; **retroceding measles**, with livid spots; dullness of brain; abdominal and thoracic congestion; fever heat, with drowsiness, *head, hawking, croupy cough, with hoarseness*.

Hepar. Croupy cough, with rattling in chest, but without expectoration; worse mornings.

infant, most dist. **Ipecacuanha.** Tardy appearance of eruption, with oppression of chest, tickling cough, and vomiting; short hurried breathing.

green colored **Kali bichrom.** Flowing of water from the eyes, with burning when opening them; pustules on the cornea; stitches in the left ear, extending into neck and head; watery discharges from the nose, with great sensitiveness and ulceration of the nostrils; loud rattling cough, with stringy expectoration, *croupy cough, roughness of larynx with hoarseness, & evening cold air*

Mercurius. The glands of the throat are much swollen, with difficulty of swallowing; slimy stools, streaked with blood.

Phosphorus. Violent and very exhausting cough; dry cough, with desire to vomit or vomiting; typhoid symptoms, with loss of consciousness; watery diarrhoea; tongue coated with dirty thick mucus; black lips; debility; typhoid bronchitis.

Pulsatilla. Conjunctivitis, with photophobia and lachrymation; *itching of eyes, & by rubbing*

Cause very undeveloped measles, leaving patient with permanent cough & emaciation.

Cough - frequent short & dry cough, hoarse when crying; skin & all senses over-sensitive; spasmodic motions
trembling, grinding of teeth, unbearable with heat & sweat in face; it aids in bringing out the eruption.

Signs - Delirium of measles complicated with bronchitis; looking & muttering delirium with anguish.

Prodromes: Head - measles: intense pain; copious, red, confluent eruption with considerable swelling of the face; eye
red & symptoms very severe, throat & chest symptoms more moderate; delirium; hemorrhagic symptoms with
tendency to petechiae; eruption remains too long at its height & is a mottling; gangrene of mouth & genitals;
& sequelae.

Delirium: delirium & oppression, with dull pains in head, back & limbs - the head feeling large & full, pulse
full & soft; tongue has a moist white fur & every state of suffused face.

Head - delirium: violent stitching pains extending from the ear to the roof of the mouth & to the parietal of the opposite
side; external auditory meatus greatly swollen; discharges with slight hemorrhage; hoarse rattling cough with rattles
expiratory & inspiratory & so much that it can be drawn to the feet in strings; during sleep whistling & rattling in chest.

Delirium: dried eruptions with sores about the mouth & inability to protrude the tongue; some cough &
abundant discharge of a watery slimy mucus & by way of vomit, vomit preceded and followed by a feeling
nausea, vomit & scraping in throat, passing off in the cough & sneeze.

Reluctance. Corpse with perfect lacking motion; cough dry at night & loose in daytime; they should sit up in bed to cough.

Sabadilla. Haggard violent & convulsed; frontal headache; distending pains in chest, worse when coughing; cough dry, short & spasmodic, with slightly attractive; commencing as soon as the patient has done; painful convulsions of abdomen; repeated epistaxis; waves of rigidity & vomiting in quies which are sufficed; vomiting; corpeal watery, fluent, with itching of the nose & alternate obstruction of the right & left nostril; mouth dry; tongue more yellow; throat sore with difficult deglutition & constant sensation of a lump which must be swallowed down; marked lassitude & weariness; crawling & itching in anus; eruption in spots & stripes of deep red color; fever with absence of thirst; whole of body alternates with flashes of heat in face.

Melancholia religiosa. livid, anorexia, excreta, lye, pulse, sibil, diarrhoea, suffoc, ves. alb., jaund.

Melancholia attonita (melancholia, somnolentia, low fever): Sept., bell, dig, apis, yels (in beginning) op., ves... dead, anorexia, chin. 2/3 lag. nit.?, cinchif., castor oil, notilago.

angustia or if he has committed a crime: ars., cor., cyd., dig., ign., mer., sulph., ver., as if presented: chin, lach., s.

anguish of despair: acon., calc carb., ign., lach., lyc., puls., valer., ver. us., swop.

prays constantly: aur., agar. (prophetic), onoc., rad., puls., selam., lach., lyc. poss.

pealings: apis., lyc., lach. - both against loved ones: fluor. ac. sep. gnor; asaria: calc fluor., lyc.

suicidal tendency. aur., ars., agar., ant., bell., caps., alunda., agrus.

wish to be alone. acon., bell., cor., dig., fluor.

Agnes cadav.. Typical melancholia; atonic condition of the sexual organs; liquefying; patient thinks that it is of no use to do anything, as death is sure to come soon.

Amor.. Aversion to talking or laughing, to move; inability to think or to fix attention on what he reads; bad memory; great mental & nervous weakness.

Anacardium. patient behaves clumsy & silly; w much depressed.

inflammation of the inner and outer ear, with or without discharge; yellowish, slightly acrid discharge from nose; high fever, without thirst; loose rattling cough, with expectoration of thick yellow mucus; nightly diarrhoea preceded by rumbling in bowels; nightly aggravations; chronic loose cough after measles.

Sticta pulmonaria. Incessant dry and spasmodic cough, worse in the evening and during the night, with oppression of the chest, and a feeling as if a hard mass were collecting in the lungs; feeling of fulness and heavy pressure at the root of the nose, with tingling; conjunctivitis, with profuse, but mild discharge; sleeplessness.

Stramonium. Sometimes before the outbreak of the eruption, frightful visions, like those of delirium tremens, at which he is startled, and from which he tries to hide; spasmodic affection of œsophagus, hindering swallowing.

Sulphur. Either during the first stage when the eruption makes a tardy progress, or for after-complaints, such as chronic coughs, originating in remnants of partial pneumonia; chronic diarrhoea; hardness of hearing; chronic discharge from ears.

Veratrum alb. Pale livid color and tardy appearance of the eruption; hæmorrhages, without amelioration; burning heat, with alternate cold extremities; very frequent, weak, intermittent pulse; delirium, restlessness; drowsiness; apathy.

MELANCHOLIA.

Compare Sape. Hahnem. March 1841.

Principal remedies: 1, *aur.*, *ign.*, *staph.*; 2, *ailanthus*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caust.*, *cimicif.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *hell.*, *helon.*, *hyosc.*, *iris*, *kali brom.*, *kali carb.*, *lil.*, *lithium*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *naja*, *natr. mur.*, *nux v.*, *petr.*, *senecio*, *sil.*, *stann.*, *stram.*, *ver.*, *zinc.*; 3, *alum.*, *arg. nitr.*, *brom.*, *cann. ind.*, *chelid.*, *croc.*, *dig.*, *evonymus*, *gels.*, *hydroph.*, *iod.*, *kreas.*, *mancinella*, *thuja*, *zizea*.

Abrotanum. Great anxiety and depression, gloomy and desponding (ex abdomine); ill-natured, irritable, and peevish, **feels like she would do something cruel; no humanity**; easily fatigued by conversation or mental effort; indolence and aversion to physical exercise; head weak, can hardly hold it up; face wrinkled, old, pale.

Ailanthus. Low spirited, continued sighing, restlessness, confusion of ideas; electrical thrill starting from the brain, running to the extremities; **perfect indifference to what might happen.**

Alumina. Intolerable ennui, time passes too slowly; depressed and lachrymose; sad thoughts in the morning, feels joyless and comfortless in the morning on waking; trifling things appear insurmountable; dread of death, with thoughts of suicide; **seeing blood on a knife, she has ideas of killing herself, though she abhors the thought**; no desire to do anything, especially something serious.

Ambra grisea. Melancholy, sits for days weeping, with great weakness, loss of muscular power and pain in small of back; constipation, sadness; sleeplessness after business embarrassment; the presence of other people makes her feel worse.

Anacardium orient. Everything appears as in a dream; excessive forgetfulness, even of recent events; fixed idea that mind and body are separated, that strange forms accompany him; a slight

offence makes him very angry, curses and swears, breaks out in personal violence; want of moral feeling, depravity, ungodliness; inhumanity, hardness of heart; melancholia after childbed.

self-mutilation and
Arsenicum. Anguish, with excessive restlessness and jactitation, especially at night; disposition to weep; excessive fear of death; fixed ideas that he can never be happy again, with attempt to suicide; gloomy disposition of mind, with religious apprehensions; scruples of having offended everybody, and could not be happy any more; sensation as if warm air was streaming up the spine into the head; burning neuralgia, with agony and great restlessness; cadaverous look; a mingling of irritation and of depression; anxiety drives him from one place to another, has no rest in bed, must get up and walk about. *physical disease & consequent exhaustion leads to suicidal ideas.*

feels hateful and quarrelsome, no hope, staring, dreamy look;
Aurum. Great longing for death, with lowness of spirits on account of mortified honor; discontent with himself and his actions; thinks himself unsuited to this world; weeps in the evening and wishes to die; extreme anxiousness, with spasmodic constriction in the abdomen; rush of blood to the head, roaring in the ears, motes and sparks before the eyes. *as before (at night)* **Hepatic disorders, syphilo-mercurialismus, spasmodic asthma, puerperal melancholia.** *Chinapipis.*

Belladonna. Disgust of life, particularly in the open air, with inclination to drown himself; erotism; restlessness, which drives him out of bed and from place to place (wants to go home); tendency to start easily, with mistrust and fearfulness; solicitude about his bodily and eternal welfare; cerebral congestion of the hemispheres, cerebellum, and medulla oblongata.

Bromine. Great despondency, looks constantly in one direction without saying anything; much pain in left hypogastric and iliac region, especially before menses; fulness in head and chest.

Calcareo. Malnutrition, faulty assimilation; flabbiness of muscles; loathing of work, with heaviness of the feet; unbearable dread of solitude; dread of being thrown into misery, of losing his reason and his health; though looking strong, the most trifling occurrence fatigues him; anxious, shuddering, and awe as soon as the evening comes near, and as often as the patient falls asleep the same disagreeable feelings arouse him. *feels the will less power, & perhaps will observe his mental confusion!*

extraneous ideas, stimulation of the organs.
Cannabis ind. Nervous depression and distressing fear of an imaginary character, amounting almost to illusions and hallucinations from overworking a delicate, nervous organization; exaggeration of all perceptions and conceptions, aphrodisia, tendency to catalepsy.

before and mental ailments from long lasting grief & sorrow.
Causticum. Gloomy and sorrowful, with weeping on the slightest provocation; constant thoughts of death, with tormenting inquietude; fear of the future; looks at the dark side of everything, especially during menstruation; deep yellow complexion; sour sweat; menses only during the day, none at night; chorea from impairment of the vegetative system, *excessive sympathy for others.*

Cimicifuga. Deep melancholy, with sleeplessness; a heavy black cloud has settled over her, so that all is darkness and confusion, while at the same time it weighs like lead upon her heart; perfect indifference; taciturnity; takes no interest in household affairs; sighs and moans and suspicious of everybody; brain feels too large for the cranium, a pressing from within outwards; sensation of enlargement of the eyeballs, which feel as if they would be pressed out

Causes: melancholia, particularly in women, with sensation of constriction around the heart, unequalled sadness, fear of death (dies); arises without cause, sympathy aggravates.

Ans. unicum. profound exhaustion after long, resting disease

Agitation with. loss of memory; lies with closed eyes; shunning light & conversation; he cannot find the right words; leaves father in grief; feels that all his undertakings must fail; is lost beyond hope for this world; is neglected & despised even by his own family; all desire for labor lost; objects to what occurs proposed; he knows actually want of all power of will.

Also post Dr. anxious visions & apprehensions of dying; unable for solitude; instability of faith; cannot persevere in any work now existing, the mother; unstable, sterile; globose, hysterical; apoplemic.

Common. In the morning offensive breath; reddish tongue & capillary saturation; loss of taste; loss of strength in continuation; frequent nightly awakenings; yawning; vacillating walk; continuing sleeplessness; if he falls asleep cannot in disease; constant & constant; symptoms between head and; religious or moral prop; all the time; has no confidence in himself.

As apathetic Melancholic can depose; mentally restless; but too listless to move; indisposed to think; want of power; confusion of ideas; marked changes of the vital fluids; degeneration of life; high temperature.

As the same. Head extremely red, rigid, slow to act; with great heat of head; dilated pupils; congestion of eyes; full pulse & persistent sleeplessness. Suicidal tendencies in patients suffering from violent acute delirium.

As mouth. Anguish; at times he sits, then walks, then lies down; never long in one place; he is morose & discontented with his condition & complains about it; solitude is unbearable; prefers to be a head in the stomach; great debility; hunger; prostration; restless; unrefreshing sleep.

Myomiel. Great depression & anxiety; with fright, fear & apprehension of future trouble & misfortune; irritability; weeping & morose rage; mental exhaustion & confusion of mind; sticking, pulling, thrashing head; marked instability of mind or character & behavior.

Unlikely. Melancholic following long continued mental irregularities & chronic disease; weakness of mind; memory; profuse & unstable; sleeplessness; giddy; restlessness; nervousness.

Neptunia. Confusion of ideas; great stupor; indisposed to think; and dreams words; perfect indifference not to come to do anything; head heavy as if he could not get up; anxious; frightened look; foul breath; dry parched tongue. Fully developed cases of melancholic can depose.

Chelidonium. Anxiety; allowing no rest at any employment, as if he had committed a crime; fear of getting crazy; with restlessness & great desire for mental action & conversation; forgets what she wants to do or has done.

China. Mental depression but a reflex of general lowered vitality; low operation; depressed & tired of life; with suicidal tendencies; great emotionality; easily moved to tears by the least contradiction; indifference & apathy with obstinate taciturnity; weakness & exhaustion after the least exertion.

Kali promotes He imagines he is especially singled out as an object of divine vengeance; thinks all his friends have deserted him; great sorrow.

Lobelia fluorens. Unusual tendency to look on the dark side of things; feeling of unnecessary anxiety about many matters; disposition to set a higher value on money than actual to his avocation (Lycoperd).

Centa. Depressive thoughts about the future; feels and is profoundly affected by sad stories; weeping, moaning and howling; fondness for solitude; great dislike to society; indifference & apathy; disposition to be frightened; mistrust & shyness of men.

of the orbits; foul breath; faintness and goneness in the epigastrium; prolapsus uteri; nervous exhaustion from the least exertion; chorea, puerperal melancholia, *suicidal tendency*.

Cocculus. Great sorrowfulness, with constant inclination to sit in a corner buried in thought, and to take no notice of anything about him; discontented with himself and still easily offended; great anxiousness as if he had committed a crime; confused feeling in the head, especially after eating and drinking; vertigo, with flushed hot head and face; seasickness; uterine spasms and dysmenorrhœa; excessive prostration, as if it were impossible to make any exertion.

Colchicum. Arthritic melancholia with suicidal thoughts; peevish and dissatisfied; want of memory.

Colocynthis. Absence of religious sentiments; apathy with lassitude, cannot bear the society of persons he is intimate with; laconic mode of expression; no disposition to talk; dissatisfied with everything; consequences from indignation and internal gnawing grief over his imaginary or real troubles.

Conium. The great inhibitory remedy of the sexual passions; *hysteria*; excessive nervous prostration, with vertigo when lying down, and when turning over in bed; great concern about little things, and becomes easily excited; dreads being alone, and still avoids society; *(Dismal)* præcordial anguish; superstitious and full of fear, with frequent thoughts of death; loss of memory, *extreme anxiety drives him from place to place*.

Graphites. Herpetic constitution. Lowness of spirits and propensity to feel himself unhappy; anxiety during sedentary occupation, she cannot sit still; anguish, with headache, vertigo, and loss of cheerfulness; venous persons, with disposition to obesity. *fear of death*

Halonias. Mind exceedingly dull and inactive; desires solitude; irritable, faultfinding, cannot bear the least contradiction, all conversation is unpleasant; pressure from within upwards to the vertex, aggravated by looking steadily at any fixed point; atonic condition of the sexual organs.

Helleborus. Quiet, placid melancholy, with sighing, moaning, and dread of dying; feels unhappy in presence of cheerful faces; anxiousness about the heart, which prevents him from resting anywhere; ameliorated by vomiting; slow comprehension; obstinate silence; homesickness. **Repercussion of exanthemata.**

Hepar. The patient is impelled by unaccountable attacks of internal anguish, which sometimes come on quite suddenly, to attempt suicide (alumina); chronic abdominal affections; excessive nervousness from abuse of mercury; dejected, sad, fearful; repulsive mood and desire to be left alone. *violent outbursts of passion*.

Hyosc. Nervous irritability without hyperæmia; melancholy, with despair and propensity to drown himself; jealousy, with attempt to murder; suicidal tendency from horrid anguish of being poisoned or bitten by animals; constant absurd talking or muttering to himself; perfect loss of all shame, wants to go naked; **syphilophobia**, *fear of water*.

Ignatia. Tears wept inwardly, the pain and penalty of unrequited love; desires solitude so that he may still more nourish his inward grief; great anxiousness at night or when awaking in the morning, with taciturnity; aversion to every amusement; **hysteria**; **emotional hyperæsthesia** ending in depression and torpor; sexual desire with impotence; menses scanty, black, and of a putrid odor, *suicidal desire to be released from what seems to be a perpetual burden of sinners*.

Indigo. Patient feels very gloomy, taciturn, timid, is tired of life, spends his nights crying; epileptic convulsions; **flushes of heat from abdomen to head**; sensation as if the head was tightly bandaged around forehead; the epileptic fit always commencing with dizziness; undulating sensation through the whole head from behind forward.

Iris vers. Biliousness, despondency, low-spirited, easily vexed; confusion of mind with mental depression.

Iodum. Melancholy mood, must keep in motion day and night, brain felt as if it were stirred up, felt as if going crazy; shunning and fear when any one comes near, particularly the physician; excessive excitability and sensitiveness; apprehends an accident from every trifle.

Kali brom. Profound melancholic depression with religious delusions and a feeling of moral deficiency; frequent shedding of tears, low-spirited, and childish, giving way to her feelings; profound indifference and almost disgust for life, *often following exasperation in cancer.*

Kali carb. Alternating mood, at one time good and quiet, at another excited and angry at trifles; constantly in antagonism with herself, frequently hopeful, frequently despondent; frets about everything, peevish, impatient, contented with nothing.

Kali hydroiod. Very great irritability and unwonted harshness of demeanor; his children, to whom he is devotedly attached, become burdensome to him; very passionate and spiteful temper; inclined to sadness and weeping, with constant apprehension of impending evil.

Lachesis. Quiet sorrowful lowness of spirits relieved by sighing; repugnance to society and dislike to talk; solicitude about the future, with disgust of life; **inclination to doubt everything**; mistrusts and misconstrues everything in the worst way; indolence, with aversion to every kind of labor and motion; **insane jealousy**, *fear of heart disease.*

Leptandra. Hepatic derangement. Languid tired feeling, with great prostration; gloomy, desponding, drowsy; physically and mentally depressed.

Lilium tig. Indecision of character, and depends entirely upon others; dislikes being alone, but has no dread of being so; **opposite mental states**, feels nervous, irritable, scolding, and still in a pleasant humor; constant inclination to weep; has to keep very busy to repress sexual desires; great bearing down in pelvic regions, as if everything from the chest down would fall out; the heart feels as if it were full of blood, with depression of spirits, and apprehension of impending evil; blurred vision. *functional diseases of female genital organs (leucorrhoea, etc.).*

Lithium carb. Disposition to weep about his lonesome condition; difficulty in remembering names; sensation of entire helplessness, especially at night.

Lobelia inf. Fear of death from difficulty of respiration; restless sleep, with anxious and sad dreams; excessive weakness of the stomach, extending into the chest, with oppression of chest; sudden shocks through the head.

Lycopodium. Want of self-confidence; fear of phantoms in the evening, with anguish; pusillanimous, nervous, irritable and peevish; seeks disputes, which is followed by supreme indifference; hypochondriasis. *avarice, greediness for money (Calc. fluor.), cystitis, etc.*

Mercur. Inexpressible pain of soul and body, anxious restlessness, as if some evil impended, worse at night, with præcordial anguish; sweat of the hands and heat of the face; disgusted with

Stult. b. d. Anthropophobia; weakness; obsession to hypnosis; indifference; fastidious; irritability; an
aversion from chat; distaste for stomach.

Hali phos: religious melancholia with fear of hell; refuses food & drink & leaves every thing.

Laurae: indifference & independence in either physical or intellectual labor, so that the patient becomes
disinterested from some respect of life.

Lysan: Cannot get rid of the insidious but tormenting idea that something terrible was going to happen to him
of abstraction, he takes heed of the wrong things; often does not know what he wanted, says wrong words which he
a remote similarity to sound; two distinct trains of thought seem to be operating at the same time; images
aroused by others & tries to defend himself;

Lysan: Confusion of thought & forgetfulness; using wrong words; abstract mind; suffering himself to
first places at once; dread of being left alone; fear of going to bed in the evening, because he knows some one in the

Mary: Great repression of spirits, it seems to her that she was regularly ill, she is obliged to go to bed often, &
irregularity of the entire muscular system; sinking of stomach; sensation of dryness & constriction of uterus.

Megalops. Constant taste about lips; restful; at night; dependent with anxious expectation; tremulousness of whole body in the evening; nausea, with strong palpitation of the heart; dreams of night, general weakness; fear of death.

Natrum sulf.. Mucus unbearable, makes him melancholic; conception of a lively kind; prepares him to weep.

Nux. vom.. Mental restlessness; disposition, hot, irritable temper.

Opium. Hallucinations of specters & animals with great fear.

Phosphorus. Dreams, recurring regularly at twilight, anxiety & irritability, melancholy relieved only by vehement weeping; inspiration with foreboding; of intensity; phosphorus & restlessness, which seems to arise from the left chest & to be attended by palpitation.

Placoides. Absent-mindedness; loss of perception; utter indifference & aversion to do anything; will not dress; not eat; cannot bear the slightest handling; greatly annoyed if touched by any one; breathing oppressed & heavy; head hanging down constantly; itching of scalp with constant tendency to scratch the head; rumbling & flatulence of bowels; with hard, difficult stool; urine brown, though normal in quantity.

Phosphoric acid. Chronic & long lasting effects of grief with night sweats from sheer exhaustion; long profuse on top of the head as though a great load lay there.

Psoralea. Lethargy, full of acid forebodings; sad, depressed, even suicidal thoughts; degrees of recovery; weak memory; talk, stupid, foggy, as after a debauch, with dreams; religious melancholy; & gloom.

Psoraleum. Mortification after wounded pride, not getting the praise of others as expected.

Phthisis. Melancholia activa, the mind rises in defiant & distorted superiority over existence & sorrow; personal demonstrative apprehensions; attraction of weeping & boisterous mirth. (opp. to Ipec.) C. D.; the humors; vertigo, she does not move her eyes, in daytime, with palpitation of heart; rational & rational strength except the face.

Scorpaena. Uncomparable depression & gloominess; amounting to despair; great debility, cold, raw & shaggy hair in mouth after breakfast.

Sepia. Organic diseases of female genital organs (chil. functional); down hearted, full of despair with suicidal tendency; great disinclination to work & motion; sad and; worrying about her health & the future, with frequent attacks of weeping, even in the evening & in the open air; fits of involuntary laughter & weeping; dread of being alone; very distrustful & suspicious towards those she loves best; indisposition to mental labor, with weak memory & difficulty in expressing her ideas, relief by violent weeping, as walking (Heric acid).

Silica. Wishes to be alone, when he does see any body, he feels a weakness all over, but worse in stomach, followed by sweat on the face & flushed face.

Tabacum. Despondency, gloom, apprehension of sudden death; fear of death, yet attempting suicide; great tendency for to undertake what one has frequently done; difficulty in concentrating the mind for any length of time on one subject.

Ustilago. Anxious, weary of life, sad & gloomy, easily bursting into tears; dissatisfied with everything; very easily forgotten; frequent profuse weeping; restless, rest lying around eyes; unable to meet & bribe; nausea & bitter slimy vomiting; onerous dreams.

himself, has not enough courage to live ; constant suspicion, considering everybody his enemy.

Naja trip. Suicidal insanity, broods constantly over imaginary troubles ; sleep full of frightful dreams, and wakes with dull pain in the head, and fluttering of the heart ; uneasy dryness of the fauces ; grasping of throat, with sensation of choking, and lividity of the face.

Natrum mur. Gloomy thoughts, recalling insults long since suffered ; disconsolate, despairing ; weeping ; condolence only makes things worse ; sallow complexion ; excessive sadness during menses, with palpitation, and morning headache ; he loses flesh though living well. *indifference for hyperphagia, long;*

the heart suffers, the thought of unpleasant occurrences brings on a flood of tears; consolation agrees
Nux vomica. Afraid he might not have enough to live on (bry., calc.); taciturn, desire for solitude ; great propensity to suicide (ex abdomen); greatly disposed to quarrel and to feel vexed, even increasing to violence ; nervous excitement and mental worry. *hyperaesthesia of senses. inability to mental work*

Petroleum. Great irresoluteness, no desire for work, and dissatisfied with everything ; sensation as if there were a cold stone in the heart ; profuse night sweats ; slimy diarrhoea ; emaciation. *fear of death*

storia
Platina. Melancholy with dread of death ; slight vexation affects him a long time, anxious when in company, absence or dullness of mind ; much weeping, with aversion to food ; sad and quickly satisfied when attempting to eat ; anxiety and trembling, with nausea, mental symptoms associated with disorders of the sexual system. *indifference to others, but anxious about himself*

Pulsatilla. Grief and sorrowful timidity on account of his worldly and eternal affairs ; constant prayers about his salvation ; precordial anguish, with ideas of suicide, trembling, palpitation, flushes of heat, cold hands, and pale face, *in the open air, does not melt, preceding disposition, change, seeking consolation, religious melancholia*

Senecio. Inability to fix the mind on any one object for any length of time ; depression of spirits, alternating with very cheerful mood ; meditative, but don't know of what he thinks, especially in the evening ; hysteria ; great sleeplessness, or sleep with vivid unpleasant dreams.

Silicea. Want of vital warmth, even when taking exercise ; secret disgust for life ; faint-hearted anxious mood ; stings of conscience, as if he had committed a crime, worse during growing moon.

action with digestion,
Staphisagria. Inwardly gnawing grief and anger, he looks at everything from the darkest side, with desire to die ; disinclination to work and to think ; dread of the future and dread of being constantly pursued by others ; a sorrowfulness ending in paralysis of the intellect ; constant chilliness, even in summer, vertigo, and sensation of seasickness ; scurvy, *throws things down or pushes them away.*

Stram. Melancholy, with desire for society and sunshine ; fear and trembling when alone or in darkness ; welcomes the thought of death when alone ; indomitable rage, with great desire to bite and tear everything to pieces.

Sulphur. Religious melancholy ; reproaches of conscience, despair of salvation, much weeping ; abdominal venous plethora, venous lethargy ; inclination to consume hours in doing nothing ; does not take any interest in anything ; pusillanimity and disgust for life, being too lazy to rouse himself up, and too unhappy to live.

Tarantula. Consciousness of unnatural state of mind, hence despondency, sadness, moral depression, moral relaxation, with com-

plete loss of memory; mental chorea; hyperæmia and hyperæsthesia of the female sexual organs, *fear of contracting disease*.

Restifago

Veratrum album. Religious melancholy, with reproaches of conscience; talks a great deal about religious things; suicidal melancholy; this condition frequently ends in a raving mania, with cursing and scolding, endeavors to escape, bites everybody, and tears everything that offers opposition; foolish imaginings; placid sadness, with weeping, discouragement, and despair; apprehension of misfortune; conscious about his unworthiness; despairs about his position in society; very taciturn; sudden paroxysms of sinking of cerebral innervation, characterized by sudden loss of power to control his movements. *Melancholia cum stupore (stunited), mind dull, stupor with obstinate taciturnity.*

MELANOSIS.

Melanoderma. See Syphilis.

MEMORY, WEAK, Inability to think.

Acute form. § 1. Principal remedies are: ^{ambly}anac., ^{alg. m. d.}aur., ^{hyp.}arn., ^{hyp.}calc., cann. ind., carb. ^{con.} veg., chin., dig., lach., merc., natr., ^{ambly}natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sil., staph., sulph., veratr., ^{ambly}zinc. ^{ambly}pirat., ^{ambly}conium, ^{ambly}crocat., ^{ambly}thuidium.

Chronic

§ 2. If caused by debilitating loss of animal fluids, give: chin., n. vom., and sulph. Compare Debility.

If caused by excessive studying and mental labor, give: 1, n. vom., ^{ambly}stram. ^{ambly}and sulph.; or 2, aur., calc., lach., ^{ambly}natr., natr. m., puls., sil., ^{ambly}phos.

Compare Lassitude.

If caused by external injuries, as a blow, fall on the head, etc., give: arn., or, perhaps, cic., merc., rhus.

If by abuse of spirits: nux v.; or, calc., cimicif., lach., op., merc., puls., sulph.

Compare Drunkards, Diseases of.

If caused by violent emotions, fright, grief, anger, etc.: 1, acon., staph.; or 2, phos. ac., op., etc.

Compare Emotions.

If caused by exposure to wet or dampness, give: 1, carb. veg., rhus, verat.; or 2, calc., puls., sil.

melitoides

If by congestion of blood to the head: chin., ^{ambly}merc., rhus, sulph.

§ 3. Use, moreover:

For general morbid state of the head: 1, aur., bell., calc., hyos., lach., lyc., n. vom., op., phos. ac., puls., sep., stram., sulph., veratr.; 2, acon., anac., caust., chin., coccul., hell., hep., ign., merc., natr., natr. m., phos., plat., rhus, sil., staph.

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For weak memory: 1, anac., bell., ^{ambly}hyos., lach., lyc., natr. m., n. mosch., rhus, staph., sulph.; 2, alum., bry., calc., cann. ind., con., cycl., graph., hel., hep., oleand., petr., sil., stram., veratr., zinc. ^{ambly}thuidium.

For loss of memory: anac., bell., bry., con., hep., hyos., ^{ambly}natr. m., op., petr., puls., rhus, sil., stram., veratr.

For difficult comprehension: amb., calc., con., cycl., hell., ign., lyc., merc., natr., natr. m., n. mosch., oleand., op., phos. ac., rhus, sep., staph., stram., thuj.

For slow flow of ideas: alum., amm., aur., calc., carb. veg., hyos., lach., lyc., natr. m., n. mosch., n. vom., op., petr., phos. ac., rhus, sep., sil., staph.

life of memory for letters when reading: lyc; for names: luff, anac, crai, guy, steand, putr, shu
for names of objects: lyc, shu; for what he thought about: nath, mas; for what he heard: lypoc, luch.
for what he saw: guy, shu; shu or, shuph; for persons: crai, for orthography: luch; for words
ben, lyc, craa, ind; inability to sustain any mental effort: con; for dates: con, shu, ai.

life of memory for names: anac, bell, chlos, crai, shu, ai, glou, guy, lyc, mae, steand, shu, shu, only.

Anaemia. Vertigo, especially worse when lying down when shutting eyes; when moving the head feels as if every thing turned with it; noises in the ear caused by rush of blood to the head, with great sensitiveness to sound.

Anaemia. Vertigo, when walking in the open air, as if he were drunk; would fall to the left side; he is forced to lie down, but even then, for some time, the vertigo returns on the slightest motion; tearing, boring pains in forehead & temples; worse on left side; tinnitus in ears; deafness & tremors; tension in eyes; with diminution of sight, more marked when fixing eyes upon something, left when closing them; nervous palpitations.

Exhaustion. Vertigo on rising up or on walking; great tendency to fall backward, especially on ascending stairs; tinnitus ringing in ears; especially right; untidely, great, intense vertigo which does not occur again.

Debility. Vertigo when walking in street, sensation as if his body swayed to one side & compelling him to stand still; vertigo in all day, even while sitting still, worse by stooping or when walking sensation of falling forward, with feeling of heat on body, as from without throat & with pale & chilly forehead; deafness of right ear, it feels as if stopped with cotton or as though held from a distance; tinnitus in ears as from ringing of a bell or from a storm of wind; giddy or demented subjects.

Constitution. Buzzing & roaring in the ears; sounds reach unpleasantly in the ears.

Threshold case. Rushing noises in ear, like that of a waterfall, with impairment of hearing; every sound seems to resound through whole body, particularly through teeth; and every vertigo, & by noise, motion, talking, by closing eyes;

For loss of ideas; alum., amm., caust., hell., hyos., lach., natr., natr. m., nitr. ac., oleand., staph., thuj., veratr.

For dulness of sense, idiocy, etc.: alum., bell., calc., hell., hyos., natr., natr. m., oleand., op., phos. ac., sep., staph., stram., sulph.

§ 4. Compare Mental Derangement; Emotions, Morbid; Headache, etc.

MENIERE'S DISEASE.

Vertigo of auditory nerve: acon., ^{acon., caust.} colch., chin. sulph., con., cicuta, rosa damascena, salicylic ac., ^{tab., bell., caust., carbon bisulphide Crocus}

Chininum sulph. Noises in the ear so great as to exclude every other sound; visible hyperæmia of the retina, followed by dulness of vision without perceptible structural change and a diplopia from disorder of the muscles, caused by prolonged fatigue of either body or mind, leading to general prostration; weakness of digestion and widespread nervous derangement.

Cicuta. Objects seen double or black; hard of hearing; **discharge of blood from ears**; cerebral and spinal disturbance; detonation in ears when swallowing; roaring before both ears, worse in the room than in the open air.

Conium. Vertigo, as if he were turning in a circle, when rising from his seat, followed by complete loss of muscular power throughout the body; hypermetropia, a pulling sensation in orbit, as from the muscles of the eyeball.

Kalmia lat. Vertigo while stooping and looking downwards; rending pain across the forehead; headache internally, with sensation, when turning, of something loose in head, diagonally across the top of it; sensation as if the body were surcharged with electricity; glimmering before the eyes while looking downwards.

Salicylic acid. Vertigo, which comes and goes, often from no observable reason; **tendency to fall to the affected side, while objects seem to fall away to the opposite side**; headache frequent, but not always present; noises in the ear; defective or absent perosseous hearing; absence of gastric symptoms, or so slight as not to account for the other symptoms; indeterminate giddiness in the horizontal position, but considerable when raising the head or sitting up.

MENINGITIS, ENCEPHALITIS.

§ 1. These two affections have been arranged under one head, because their symptoms are almost alike.

The best remedy for meningitis is *bell.*, which is sometimes to be preceded by acon. In some cases we have to give: bry., gels., hyos., op., stram., sulph.; or, æsc. gl., camph., canth., cimicif., cin., cocc., eupr., dig., hell., lach., lachn., merc., tart., veratr. vir., but especially, *apis, glon.*

§ 2. Meningitis of children requires: acon., bell., ^{cicuta, cupa,} cin., hell., lach., merc.; or, *apis, glon.*

Meningitis caused by a STROKE OF THE SUN: arn., bell., gels., scutel., verat. vir.; or, camph., glon., lach., therid.

Meningitis from suppression of ERYSIPELAS, or some other eruption,

such as scarlatina, requires : 1, bell.^{er, capsa} rhus ; 2, apis, lach., mèrè., phos. ; and if caused by SUPPRESSION OF OTORRHŒA, give puls. or sulph.

If caused by CONGELATION, or a mere cold in the head, give : acon., bry. ; or, ars., hyos.

If meningitis threatens to pass into HYDROCEPHALUS, give : 1, bell., bry., hell. ; 2, apis, Arn., apoc. can., dig., cin., con., hyos., op., stram., verat. vir. See Hydrocephalus.

§ 3. Particular indications :

Aconite. Inflammatory fever, delirium ; violent burning pains through the whole brain, especially in forehead ; red and bloated face, red eyes ; burning as if the brain were moved by boiling water, full of anxiety and fear of death. *from lying with head exposed to the direct rays of the sun ; exposure to cold*

Æthusa cyn. Coma, with eclampsia and tetaniform convulsions ; unconsciousness ; dilated pupils ; staring eyes ; pressing pain in forehead, as if it would split, with vomiting and diarrhœa, red spots on cheeks, pulse small, hard and frequent, with cold skin.

Anacardium. Sequelæ of brain fever, total loss of memory ; weakness of special senses ; dulness and confusion of head ; incomplete paralysis of muscles subject to volition.

Ant. tart. Clonic spasms, preceded by severe vomiting, with fainting, followed by deep sopor, with constant jactitation of the extremities, followed by partial or general convulsions, with small filiform pulse, and decrease of all bodily heat.

Apis mel. Meningitis from suppression or spread of erysipelas, or other exanthemata. Congestion to head and face, with fulness, burning, and throbbing in brain ; meningitis infantum, loss of consciousness and delirium, single sharp shrill screams while sleeping or waking, dilated pupils, raises hand to back of ears while it screams.

Arnica. Traumatic meningitis, with serous or bloody extravasations ; heavy sleep, with nervous twitching, constant dreaminess ; heat and redness of face, simultaneously with coldness of the body ; contraction of pupils ; involuntary defecation and micturition ; pulse full, strong, stertor.

Belladonna. Boring with the head into the pillow ; sensitiveness to light and noise ; or for violent burning and stitching pains in the head ; red sparkling eyes, with furious look ; red and bloated face ; sopor, with distorted and half-opened eyes ; heat in the head, with violent throbbing of the carotids ; swelling of the veins of the head ; loss of consciousness and speech, or muttering ; violent delirium ; convulsive movements of the limbs ; spasmodic constriction of the throat, with difficult deglutition and other hydrophobic symptoms ; vomiting ; involuntary discharge of urine and feces.

Bryonia. The stage of excitement is merging into that of depression or stupor ; constant sopor, with delirium ; livid face ; heat about the head ; great thirst ; sudden starting from sleep, screams and cold sweat on forehead ; more or less constant motion of the jaws, as if chewing something ; constipation.

Cicuta. Eclampsia, with pale face ; incomplete coma ; convulsions begin by turning the head towards the shoulder ; bad effects, *last part* from concussion of the brain when spasms set in.

Cimicifuga. Great pain in head and eyeballs, increased by the slightest movement of head or eyeballs ; tongue clean, but pointed and trembling, or swollen.

Anti. tact. Drooping head, with vertigo, drowsy, nausea, vomiting & cold sweat, which somewhat by the head; rough with suffocation attacks; full, hard, quick pulse.

Cantharis. Pains deep in the brain, with constant expression of anguish on the face resembling a swollen & convulsed face with eyes closed, or without expression of open; heaviness in occiput, with drowsiness & incapacity to think; burning, or burning or burning pains; frequent incontinence with burning, cutting pain; face pale, yellow, or reddish, with a constant look of extreme suffering; dysuria.

Chloroform. Cramp-like with head drawn down upon shoulders; eyes open & close with incredible rapidity, eyeballs downwards; pupils contracted; rapid convulsive movements of muscles of face, whole face frightfully distorted; at mouth, jaws locked, lips tightly compressed; stertorous breathing; rapid convulsive movements of the arms & legs; blue color underneath; sudden jerking & trembling of every muscle of body, which continues for about a minute & a half or off, without waking him from sleep.

Cicuta. Cerebral disease following suppressed eruptions.

Copium. Prostration; breathing short & anxious; face puffed & pale; constant moaning; expressions of changing mood; unrecognizable strength; power that he will lose reason; feeling as if he would faint; pulse changeable & weak; skin cool, covered with cold perspiration; when drinking she constantly bites the glass of a spoon; child cannot hold the head up; quick rotation of the eyeballs, with the lids closed;

Dysenteria. Throbbing headache in forehead; violent delirium, ears & nose moist; bright balls of fire in the field of vision; spots appear in various colors, as blue or green, even anasarca; congestion of retina; dilated pupils, retromitted pupils, great prostration; collapse of body with cold sweat; buzzing in ears.

Loquaxia. Alternating of contractions & paralysis; convulsion or epileptiform state with livid face; profound coma & trembling of extremities; sharp pains in head as that patient screams out; strawberry tongue; patient rolls head from side to side and turns it into the pillow; trembling & palpitation of heart; feet cold; pulse quick & full; mind before & memory (impaired explanation of blood poisoning)

Rosa vom. Distress in the head, heat of face & buzzing in ears; corner, convulsions tonic, paralysis; off or tingling in hands; sweat; nausea, vomiting, anxiety.

Stramonium. Violent pains at the base of brain, as if it were crushed in a vice.

Stramonium. Sharp lancinating pains through head, & from nose & stomatitis; profuse tearing pains in eyes; particularly about base of brain shooting through eyes & into teeth; distressing & camp-like pains at the root of the nose. meningitis arising from non-development of an exception

Cina. Stupefying headache, especially in forehead, then also in occiput; vomiting, with clean tongue, or discharge of worms by the mouth or rectum; milky-white urine; sudden distressing cries in sleep; child cross and peevish.

Gelsemium. Intense and overwhelming congestion of the brain in children, during the period of dentition; coup de soleil; excruciating headache, with nausea, giddiness, and blindness.

Glonoin. Sunstroke; throbbing headache, aggravated by shaking the head, and attended with great quickness of pulse; headache ascending from below upwards and from within outwards, with feeling as if the brain were swelling or getting too large; redness of the eyes, with soreness of the globe of the eyes.

Hepar sulph. Traumatic cerebritis, in infants and children, with spasms.

Hydrocyanic acid. Headache with vomiting, agitation, pulse feeble, unequal, and frequent; respiration unequal; convulsions of face, eyes, and extremities, pupils dilated or contracted, dimness of sight, changeable deliria.

Hyoscyamus. Stupor, loss of consciousness, delirium, the patient talking of his domestic affairs; singing, muttering, smiling, grasping at flocks, sudden starting; watery diarrhoea; red face, with starting look. *from shaking head or sitting with head bent forward, pulsating across through brain.*

Lachnanthes. Fever, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks and brilliant eyes; restlessness, wakefulness, whining, on account of headache; sensation as if the vertex were enlarged and driven upwards; wry neck.

Opium. Lethargy, stertorous breathing, with the eyes half closed, and stupefaction after waking: great heaviness of head, with dull stupid look, as if drunk; frequent vomiting, complete listlessness and dulness of sense, the patient not desiring nor complaining of anything.

Pulsatilla. Meningitis from suppressed otorrhœa, or any other discharge.

Stramonium. The sleep is almost natural, with twitching of the limbs, moaning, tossing about, absence of mind after waking, or staring look; slow and shy, retreating, or desire to escape, with screams; frightful visions; feverish heat, red face, and moist skin.

Veratrum vir. Sunstroke; fulness, weight, or distension of the head; giddiness; intense headache, with fulness and throbbing of the arteries, sometimes with stupefaction; increased sensitiveness to sound, with buzzing, roaring, etc.; double, partial, luminous, painful, dim, or otherwise disordered vision; nausea and vomiting; tingling and numbness in the limbs; mental confusion, loss of memory; convulsions or paralysis of motion. *vomiting from redness of the head from the pituitary, by the*

MENINGITIS BASILARIS.

Tuberculosa. See Hydrocephalus. *must be put in here*

MENINGITIS CEREBRO-SPINALIS.

Spotted fever.

China and arg. nitr. are recommended as prophylactics during an epidemic; gels. at the beginning of the disease; ^{cicuta} cinicif., croc., cupr.,

lyc., op., stram., tab., ver. during the disease; zinc. where depression prevails; ars. and bapt. for tendency to decomposition.

Aconite. Sthenic forms, during or after a decided chill, with active inflammatory symptoms.

Æthusa cyn. Vertigo, a disposition to coma; obstinate vomiting present from the onset; tearing, lancinating, stinging, and beating pains all over the head and in occiput; eyes staring, pupils dilated and insensible; face pale and collapsed; **weight in occiput**; tearing-beating drawing in nape of neck; epileptiform convulsions.

Agaricus. Great weight in head, especially in forehead and temples, with delirium and coma; drawing pains in occiput; painful sensitiveness of the scalp; stiffness of the nape of the neck and back; violent pains all along the spine, with stiffness and soreness; convulsive attack.

Ammonium. Second stage, with giddiness, fulness of head, ringing in ears, swelling of parotids, sore throat, *complete prostration, with accession to water.*

Anacardium. Sequela of disease, loss of memory, and weakness of special senses.

Apis mel. (Edematous symptoms about the face; stinging pains all over; brain feels tired, as if gone to sleep; burning and throbbing in head; worse by motion and stooping, better by pressing the head firmly with the hands; stiffness in back of neck; great prostration; hyperæsthesia of the surface; urine scanty; chest oppressed; pulse variable and intermittent; sense of suffocation, as if he could not breathe again; stabbing pains in occiput; obscuration of sight.

Argent. nitr. First stage. Violent headache, with vertigo; chilliness, fulness, and ringing in ears; digging-cutting pains, from occiput to frontal protuberance, increasing and decreasing frequently; head feels enlarged; epileptiform convulsions.

Arnica. Aching all over as if bruised; sensation, like a heavy weight, shooting and pressing in both temples; **weakness of cervical muscles**, do not support the head steadily; cervical vertebræ very sensitive to touch and pressure; formication in extremities; excessive diuresis; ecchymosis, *coma somnolentum into delirium & emphylogia; great exhalation.*

Arsenicum. Vertigo and great weight in head, with humming in ears; sensation as if brain were loose and dashed against the skull when moving; scalp sensitive and painful; photophobia or amblyopia; roaring in ears; spasmodic grinding of teeth; face pale and ashy; tongue dry, trembling; thirst for little water often; anxious breathing; diarrhœa; tensive stiffness of neck as if bruised, with contortions of the muscles and swelling; great uneasiness and restless anguish; coma; tetanic spasms.

Baptisia. Bruised and painful feeling at the base of the brain and upper part of spinal cord; rolling of head from one side to the other; constant biting on the fingers and constant motion of the feet, unconsciously done by the patient; wandering pains in all the limbs, with dizziness; feels stiff and sore all over; pit of stomach sensitive to pressure; constipation; paresis of extremities; livid spots all over the body.

Belladonna. Stupefying stunning headache, from the neck into the head, with heat and pulsations in it; head inclined to bend backward, even before spasmodic retraction occurs, as it relieves the pain; convulsive shaking and bending of the head backward; spasmodic distortion of face and lips; grinding of teeth; inclination to bite;

Uremia . carb. Patient is stricken down in the beginning of the disease & falls into stupor, surface of body cyanotic, pulse weak,

Opis. It is not from effusion (bp. from congestion), pupils dilated, extremities nonpareil cold, rolling & twisting & as crying out with a pinning shiver, no thirst for water, but craves milk, which agrees; scanty urine with frequent & to micturate, tingling, red, cracked; & from slightest touch. Patient from that time & died. (Hunt)

anthracus. Sealing in left occipital muscles, turning from neck towards vertex; turning in circles; spasm & contraction in
front of chest, with impeded respiration, better on lying down, whole body as if crushed in fibres.

Cervic. Dizziness as if the things around were moving to & fro like a pendulum; straining when attempt is made even to swallow.

Cervicifuga. Severe jerking pain in back of head & neck with opisthotonus.

Cerviculus. Intense occipital headache in the lower part of the back of the head over the nape of the neck & by turning the
head back, sensation as if the back of the head were alternately opening & closing;

retention of urine, or involuntary micturition; heat of the upper part of the body and coldness of extremities; general hyperæsthesia of all the senses; renewal of the spasm by touch or light.

Bryonia. Bursting headache; stiffness of neck; great pain in joints and limbs, not allowing motion; sudden prostration.

Cactus. Anguish at the heart, and lacerating pains in the nape of the neck; dimness of sight; pulsation and buzzing in ears; faint spells; rigidity of limbs.

Camphora. Constrictive pain at the base of brain, the head bearing to one or the other side; throbbing in cerebellum synchronous with pulsations; deadly paleness; lockjaw; oppression of chest; violent cramps in stomach and limbs; chills severe; cold clammy sweats; pulse small, weak, and slow; **tetanic spasms**; the limbs rigidly extended; teeth clenched; head inclined sideways or retracted.

Cantharides. Second stage, with great restlessness and activity of mind; **amorous frenzy**; priapism; violent lancinating pains deep in the brain, especially occiput; eyes dull, sunken; pale, wretched face, with expression of terror, pain, and despair; spasmodic constriction of throat; dysuria, or retention and suppression of urine; stiffness, tearing, and lancinating in the nape of neck, extending up into the head; universal tetanic spasm, trembling, fainting; general coldness and collapse, *coma*.

Cicuta vir. Vertigo, with reeling, moaning, and howling; disposition to be frightened; grinding of teeth; diplopia; dilated or contracted pupils; dumbness, deafness; dyspnoea, dysphagia; ashy paleness, or bluish puffed face; cramp in cervical muscles, with inability to move the head after it has been turned in any direction; stiffness of neck not permitting the head to be turned; tension and soreness of the muscles, with retracted head; tonic spasms of cervical muscles; trembling of limbs; convulsions with cries; pressing together of the jaws; numbness and distortion of the limbs; opisthotonos; violent sudden jerks through the head, arms, and legs, after fits of insensibility and immobility; **gastralgia with vomiting**, painful distension of abdomen, and spasm of pectoral muscles. *spasms of pectoral mus.*

Cimicifuga. Pain in every part of the head, especially in vertex and occiput, extending to shoulders and down the spine, with delirium similar to mania a potu; eyes dull and sensitive to pressure, with visions; conjunctiva red, with lachrymation; pupils dilated; foul breath, swollen tongue, fuligo, dryness of throat, with constant desire to swallow; general malaise, with nausea and vomiting; urine pale and copious; colicky pains, muscular twitchings, frequently changing location; profuse cold sweat all over the body, with very quick pulse, *expression muscular soreness, great sensitiveness to touch & motion & from any motion*.

Cocculus. Violent headache, with vomiting, vertigo, and semi-consciousness; headache as if the eyes would be torn out, and violent pains in the forehead; **convulsive trembling of the head**; face pale and sallow, but puffy and bloated; spasmodic oppression of chest, *think speech*; respiration heavy and laborious; painful stiffness of the cervical muscles; weakness of the cervical muscles; he has to lean his head against something; miliary eruptions; fainting fits, epileptiform and hysterical convulsions; paralysis, *excitation in if occiput exposed & heat (fumes)*.

Crotalus. Pains in all extremities; terrible headache, pain as

from a blow in the occiput; paleness of face as in faintness; unquenchable burning thirst; vomiting preceded by faintness; painfulness in pit of stomach; dyspnœa, with anxiety, thirst, nausea, diarrhœa; heart-beat feeble; painful paralytic sensation in extremities.

Cuprum acet. Affects specifically the spinal cord; congestion of brain, with convulsive motions of extremities; cannot hold the head up; eyes dim, lustreless, sunken, with blue rings around; sad, depressed features; dry mouth, great thirst for cooling drinks; nausea, vomiting, and torpid stool; nervous trembling, with very great acuteness and sensitiveness of the senses; clonic spasms, beginning at the periphery; sleep or coma; paralysis of all the muscles of the back up to the neck.

Digitalis. Heart's action irregular and labored; delirium like mania a potu; great pressure and weight in head; violent lancinating pains, especially in vertex and occiput; when sitting or walking the head falls backwards, as if the anterior cervical muscles were paralyzed; convulsive efforts to vomit; vomiting, with coldness, prostration, and fainting; stiffness in the nape and side of neck; tearing sharp stitches, aching and cutting pains in nape of neck; convulsions, with retraction of the head, syncope, and collapse of vital powers.

Gelsemium. At the very onset of the disease, severe chill followed by congestion of the brain and spinal cord, livid cheeks, dilated pupils, little or no thirst. Perfect loss of strength and great exhaustion, staggering gait, dulness of speech, icy coldness of hands and feet, pulse very weak or hardly perceptible; laborious and weak respiration, nausea, vomiting; eyelids close involuntary in spite of all he can do; itching of head, face, and neck; sweating relieves. Mental faculties retain their activity, though their power over the muscles is lessened or impaired; he cannot direct the movements of the limbs with precision; coma.

Glonoin. Violent congestion of head, with sense of expansion; pains ascend from chest and neck to occiput; blindness, with faintness and nausea, pale face, pain in whole length of spine; congestion of chest, with labored action of heart.

Hydrocyanic acid. Sudden and desperate cases; insensibility with protruded half-open eyes; dilated immovable pupils, with blindness; roaring and deafness in ears; distorted, bloated, and bluish face; tongue paralyzed and protruded; loss of speech; retention of or involuntary urine and stool; rattling slow respiration; irregular feeble pulse and beating of heart; general coldness, with heat in head.

Hyoscyamus. Heaviness of head and violent pains, alternating with pains in nape of neck; constricting stupefying headache; undulating sensation in brain, as if from throbbing in the arteries; pressure in vertex and drawing in nape of neck, when turning the head; sensation, as if the brain were shaken and loose; dimness of eyes, fearful grinding of teeth, lockjaw; palsy of tongue, vomiting; involuntary stool and urine, or retention; spasms of chest, with arrest of breathing; stiffness of cervical muscles, with tension as if too short, on bending neck; twisting of neck to one side; stiffness of arms and legs, jerking of hands and feet; epileptiform spasms, hyperæsthesia of skin; brown spots, large pustules; gangrenous vesicles on body; pulse small, intermitting, quick.

Maladies: Patient too stupid to be moved, staring & unresponsive; but at 11 screaming out, mouth rigid & head held
in back; pupils dilated & insensitive to light; cannot count more than 3; eyes wide open; face has wrinkles; convulsions;
violent grinding of teeth; retention of urine; moves on men & on by unconsciousness; great prostration; after 12 p.m.

Strabismus. Vomiting bile; pain in back of neck is like the gnawing of a dog, or of strabismus of thorax; screaming with pain in the back of the head & neck; tearing pain in limbs; etc. (Heart); mental irritability & delirium; pain at the base of brain as if crushed in a vice (Ref. Aug. 18); or

Thyroid. Piercing, rending pains in spine, with contraction & spasms of the muscles, with drawing of the head backward; violent pains at the base of the brain, with anxiety & restlessness, & formication

Ignatia. Hysterical complications or rapid alternation of symptoms.

Lycopodium. Dread of solitude; active, irritable, and melancholy mind; stupefying headache, extending down the neck, with great weakness; acute hearing, with roaring in ears; acute smell; tongue swollen; bloating of abdomen, with tension as of a hoop, same in chest; much flatus, urine loaded with lithates; burning pains between shoulders; numbness and twitching through body and limbs.

Nux vomica. Shocks, starting suddenly from one portion of brain, with numbness and paralytic drawing in the limbs; sensation, as from a bruise in back part of head; scalp sensitive to touch; strong reverberation of sounds in ear; oversensitive to odors; neck stiff, with heaviness; stitches through the body in jerks, feels sore all over; opisthotonos, with consciousness; convulsions renewed by the least touch; fear of sleep; frightful dreams, irritable humor, and hypochondriasis.

Opium. Stupor, with or without pain, delirium, mania, heaviness, with great congestion to head, occiput feels as heavy as lead, the head falling back constantly; eyes fixed and half closed, pupils contracted or dilated, insensible to light, staring and glassy look; face bloated, muscles relaxed, with twitching of lips and flapping of cheeks; lockjaw; strangulation; intense thirst; vomiting, with colic and convulsions; abdomen hard and bloated; constipation or diarrhœa, urine scanty; snoring, rattling, slow respiration; suffocative attacks; dyspnœa, opisthotonos followed finally by painless paralysis; spasmodic jerkings and numbness of limbs, pulse variable; heat with sweat, sleep with sweat, worse while perspiring (gels, better).

Phosphorus. Extensive petechiæ or hæmorrhages at an early stage; congestion to head; burning-stinging pains and pulsations commencing in occiput; contracted pupils; difficult hearing; pneumonic complications; dyspnœa, with inability to exert himself; back pains as if broken; formication and tearing in limbs; frequent fainting.

Plumbum. Paralytic symptoms at an early stage; heaviness of head, especially in cerebellum; the palsied parts soon fall away in flesh, the limbs become painfully contracted; frequent spells of colic, with retraction of abdomen; somnolency.

Rhus tox. Anxiety, restlessness, stupefaction, vertigo, fulness, and bruised pain in head extending to ears, bleeding of ears and nose; dry cough, with perhaps bloody sputa; pain in back, as if sprained; tearing tensile pains, with stiffness of muscles and joints; vivid dreams, various eruptions, *irritated forehead & restless anguish.*

Solanum. Delirious raving, rage, imbecility; horrible headache, as if the head would split, with heavy, staggering, uncertain gait, slow pulse, contracted pupils, and weakness in lower limbs; bruised feeling in back and limbs; neck feels stiff and sore, as if bruised; stiffness and convulsions, excited by the least touch; tetanic rigidity of whole body; tremor; violent subsultus tendinum; convulsions with moaning and coma.

Tarantula. Severe headache, aggravated by touch, with sensation as if cold water was poured upon head, with great noise inter-

nally ; deep intense headache, with restlessness, anguish, and malaise, the pain flies to forehead and occiput, with photophobia ; pain in occiput as if striking it with a hammer, extending to temples ; burning-scorching heat in occiput, extending all over posterior part of head ; great pricking and itching over whole body ; convulsive trembling of body ; convulsions, paralysis, complete retention of urine and feces.

Tartarus emeticus. Great drowsiness, stupefying headache, nausea, cold sweat, blindness, convulsive twitchings, pain, with sweat, cough, with suffocative attacks, pulse full, hard, quick, and trembling.

Veratrum album. Violent headache, with delirium or unconsciousness ; copious vomiting, pale, cold, and cadaverous face ; stiffness of neck, choking in throat, feeling as if head would burst ; rolling head violently from side to side, with short screams, bores head in pillows ; convulsive shocks and vomiting as soon as head is raised ; clonic and tonic spasms, with loss of sense and motion ; cramps in limbs ; tingling and coldness in limbs ; choleraic collapse simultaneously with intense congestion.

Veratrum viride. Vertigo and headache, with loss of sight, dilated pupils, and vomiting, trismus, opisthotonos, constant severe pain in neck and shoulders, so that he cannot keep his head erect ; distortion of muscles, especially of face, neck, fingers, and toes ; convulsive twitchings, as from electric shocks ; sudden spasms, with nausea, vomiting, and general prostration ; the least quantity of food produces vomiting ; trembling as if the child was frightened, and on the verge of spasms. The pains begin in forehead, and run back to occiput and spine. *Paralysis of sensation & motion.*

Zincum. Convalescence retarded ; weak memory, with stinging pains in head ; blindness, itching, biting, watery eyes ; soreness and constriction in throat, ravenous hunger, flatulent colic, constipation ; dysuria, priapism, amorous frenzy (canth. in first stage), spasms and pain in chest, numbness, trembling, twitching in hands and feet, flushes of heat in head and face ; coldness of body ; profuse and easy sweat ; exhaustion of nerve-force.

MENINGITIS SPINALIS.

See Myelitis. *copy from Lane, page 802*

MENOPAUSE.

See Critical Age.

See Haemorrhage from the Uterus Menorrhagia

MENSTRUAL DIFFICULTIES. *Discharge.*

Spasms, Colic, Difficult Menstruation, Molimina.

§ 1. Principal remedies : 1, apis, bell., bry., calc., cocc., coff., gels., graph., ign., n. vom., phos., plat., puls., sec., sep., sulph., veratr. ; 2, acon., amm., amm. m., carb. v., caust., cupr., kal., kreas., lach., lyc., magn. c., magn. m., merc., natr. m., n. mosch., petr., sil., zinc. ; 3, baryt., borax, cann. ind., cham., chel., con., phos. ac., plumb., sabin., stram., tabac.

Particular indications :

Agnus castus. Dysmenorrhœa, with ovarian neuralgia ; menses exceedingly profuse ; coitus painful and abhorrent ; looks thin and

*See Physician
Feb 1852.
cast,*

Mental Symptoms during menorrh. *Hom. Mag.* Feb. 1883. Continued. Dec. 10, 1883.

History Menorrh. profuse & long lasting; most often late & protracted, but rarely. Profuse with morbid.

Acthusea eye. Excruciating pains in ocular organs; pimples on external parts; itching exceedingly when she gets warm; catarrhus conjunctivae; swelling of membranes, glands with heat, redness & lancinating pains.

Apis. Menstr. too profuse or too scanty; metrorrhagia with clots, clagging like bee-stings; irregular, lasting but a day or two; feeling very weak; copious, hungry, with pain in the spleen; too soon delayed or suppressed; sensation as if they were coming on, but they do not come; much pain in right ovarian region before & during menses.

Alutia for. Premature & profuse menstruation; discharge dark-colored and irregular; heaviness & pressure in uterine region; colicky pains in hypogastrium, subile, defecation-actuation, imperfect absorption, nausea, vomiting, fainting, extreme constipation.

Ally. Heaviness in uterine region, with pains in loins, groins & back; flow profuse, deep red & clotted; dragging-down sensation in rectum, with a feeling of fulness in pelvis; pain in paravertebral region, extending through to the left scapula; weakness & heaviness of legs; heat & burning in rectum; hemorrhoidal protrusion in hemorrhoids, are relieved by cold water; urgency to stool with sensation as if a plug wedged in between sphincter & rectum; pain soon escaped; pains worse when standing.

Umbra. Exchange of blood between the periods, at times, little evident as every head dull or often a week a little longer than usual burning in external parts with discharge of a few drops of blood; average of 4th of periods, with swelling of the labia, menses early & profuse; left by blue from ovarian veins. In menses with aggravation of bodily sufferings in legs, arms, weakness with irritability, spasmodic hypnosis; card. as anguish & palpitation.

Ammonium carb. Severe pain in back & cramps drawing pains in uterine region with much bearing down, extending down the limbs; headache with vertigo, very nervous & restless; menses attended with toothache, cold, pale face, great fatigue, yawning & chills. Head prostrated.

Ammon. mar. Menstrual discharge at night, particularly if it be dark & clotted; Triebhorn & vomiting during menses.

Asa. foet. Bearing down in genitalia, worse riding in carriage; labor-like pains during menses.

Asinus urinae. Menses delayed, colic & other sufferings cease with the flow, which is more abundant than usual than afford relief; nervous agitation & sexual desires.

Antemisia naja. Menses black as tar.

Belladonna. Dysmenorrhoea depending on a congested or inflamed organ, with dragging & pressing downwards; pains & cutting from behind forwards or vice versa, passing through the longitudinal diameter of the pelvis, not around its circumference, preceding the appearance of the menses by from 6-24 hours. C.D.

Hongrois acid. Menses too early or retarded; great weakness after the menses; acidity; dark brown & fetid urine.

haggard; indifference to persons and things, hates to go out; mind stupefied, and dead to all excitement.

Apis mel. Feeling of weight and heaviness in ovarian region; great tenderness over the uterine region, with bearing-down pain; amenorrhœa and dysmenorrhœa, with scanty discharge of slimy blood; suppressed menses, with congested or inflamed ovaries, œdema of the labia; sharp plunging or stabbing pains in the uterus, or in the head, sometimes followed by convulsions, at every menstrual period, the patient feeling tolerably well during the interval; scanty dark urine; waxy skin. *menstruation painful,*

Alumina. The menses delay, but finally appear, being too pale and too scanty; during flow corroding urine is passed day and night; exhaustion of body and mind after menses.

Ammonium carb. Cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of menstruation, diarrhœa and vomiting during the flow; premature and abundant menses, preceded by griping colic and want of appetite; menses flow profusely during the night, blackish, in clots, and pass off with pain in abdomen; acrid flow, chafing the thighs; too late, scanty, and short; very slightly colored. *incomparable remedy during menses.*

Ammonium mur. Discharge of a quantity of blood from the bowels at every catamenial period; during the flow the discharge at night is more profuse, *or when sitting or rising, or after a ride in the cold air; lumbo-sacral pains.*

Argentum nitr. Menses too early, profuse, long-lasting, with headache; cutting in small of back and groin; at night tormenting pressure in præcordia; internal trembling in epigastrium; irregular, too soon or too late, too copious or too scanty, but always with thick coagulated blood, *violent palpitations of heart with faintish nausea; retching & vomiting of menses.*

Arsenicum. Atony of uterus; menses too frequent and too copious, with leucorrhœa in the interval; exhausting menorrhagia; sudden profuse discharge of black blood; amenorrhœa; scanty pale menses; thin, whitish, offensive discharge instead of the menses.

Aurum met. Menses too late, scanty, preceded by swelling of axillary glands, accompanied by colic; prolapsus ani; uterus prolapsed and indurated. *putrid smell out of the mouth in girls at the age of pubescence.*

Baryta carb. Menses scanty, last only one day, preceded by toothache, colic, and leucorrhœa, and accompanied by cutting and pinching in abdomen; bruised pain in small of back, especially suitable to dwarfish women with scanty menses and troublesome weight about the pubes in any direction.

Belladonna. Colic before the menses (atropia), with great languor, loss of appetite, and obscuration of sight, or the menses are accompanied by sweat on the chest at night, frequent yawning, chills, colic; præcordial anguish, burning thirst, pains in the loins, and spasmodic pains in the back; pressing down in the abdomen, as if the contents would push through the sexual parts, with heaviness as from a stone; the limbs go to sleep while sitting, with pressure on the rectum; tendency of the blood to the chest and head, with beating pains, heat about the head, red and bloated face; suitable to young plethoric subjects; dragging pressing-downward pain, cutting pains from behind forward, or vice versa, passing through a horizontal diameter of the pelvis and not around its circumference (plat., sep.), paroxysmal and intolerable, preceding from six to twenty hours menstruation; *spasms of cervix during menses.*

A vom. in early morning, & when sitting bent forward or walking; better standing or sitting erect.

stool at that time painful; ^{flow bright &} sometimes a distressingly offensive flow in women otherwise healthy. ^{Chillings in back; sacrum feels as if broken.}

Berberis vulg. Menses too soon, discharge grayish, mucous, and then bloody and scanty, with severe pain in back and with smarting pain in vagina; violent burning pain and soreness in anus.

Borax. Membranous dysmenorrhœa; menses too early, too profuse, and attended with colic and nausea.

Bovista. Menses every two weeks, much dark and clotted blood; flow very profuse early in the morning; during the interval, occasional show of blood; burning in genitals; sweat in axillæ smelling like garlic or onions. ^{2 or 3 hours before & during menstruation; brown secretion in abdomen & thighs.}

Bromine. Membranous dysmenorrhœa; violent contractive spasms during menses, lasting from six to twelve hours, leaving the parts sore; menses too early and too profuse, of bright-red blood, or passive flow, with much exhaustion; membranous shreds pass off; loud emission of flatus from the vagina; hard swelling in the ovarian region; before menses, fulness in head and chest, difficult respiration, headache, and an indescribable queer feeling all over, which makes her despondent. ^{weakness, & want of appetite.}

Bryonia. Tearing remitting pains down the limbs, and in the body and bowels stitchlike pains, aggravated by the slightest motion; tendency of blood to head and chest, with short cough and frequent nosebleed, when menses are suppressed; membranous dysmenorrhœa; the flow profuse, ^{too early, & blood dark.}

Cactus. Excruciating agony in the lumbar region at the beginning of the menstrual period; sensation of painful constriction in groins, extending round pelvis; very painful menstruation, accompanied by great prostration of strength, worse in the evening; flow scanty, ^(not bright) ceasing when lying down; painful constriction around pelvis, so that she cries out, extending gradually towards the stomach, causing sensation as of a blow in renal region; menses too soon, black, pitchlike. ^{loss of appetite, & desire; frequently irresistible inclination to weep; extreme fear of death.}

Calcærea carb. Menses too early, too long, and too profuse (atony of muscular coat of uterus, no contractive power); suppressed menses, after working in water, with tendency of blood to head, stupefaction, and vertigo; constant aching in vagina, and spasmodic pains in small of back; inward coldness and sensation as if cold, damp stockings were on feet, ^{the least excitement causes return of menses; menses during lactation}

Cantharis. Burning in vulva, and violent itching in vagina; menses too early and too profuse, black blood and scanty; mammae painful; membranous dysmenorrhœa.

Carbo anim. After catamenia throbbing headache, worse in the open air; ^{great hypochondria} menstrual flow exhausts her, so that she is hardly able to speak during the continuance; menses too early, too long, ^{the desire to urinate} profuse; during menses lameness in thighs, pressing in small of back, groins, and thighs, with unsuccessful desire to eructate; chilly, yawning; blood dark. ^{flow is watery & so she can hardly quench a thirst, not better by eating.}

Carbo veg. Menses appear too soon, are too profuse or too scanty, with pale blood; menstrual blood thick, corrosive, and has an acrid smell; before menses, violent itching eruption on nape of neck and between the shoulders; headache, spasmodic colic; during menses, cutting pain in abdomen, back, and pain as from bruises in all the

Arteries: heat dullness; violent pains in sacrum & loins, in anal region or down the thighs & calves of legs; ill humors, of
inclination to vomit; heat weak-legs; late fainting; bone pains; head ache & heaviness, worse by motion, better in fresh air.

Menstr. flows pure is by stitching pains in the parietal regions, lancinating pains in the groin during the flow;
resumes state at the last menses; State of connected system - heavy conception observed during the use of Biotin.

Menstr. menses flow easy, little during day time, when on her feet or walking, however when lying down; very profuse
in the morning, & only when lying down at night; flow watery. (Menses each menstrual discharge dark & thick)

Menstr. menses regular, but rather scanty; epileptic attacks worst at time of menses, which return every three weeks; after a
fit, head, epileptic aura from uterus to stomach; bearing heat & titillation in ovaries; menses early with headache, chillings;
pale, blood clotted or fluid & pale

Chlorosis menses too frequent, too copious & too long, & by overexertion or exertions.

Chlorosis menses early, blood bright with pink; later, blood first bright, then dark with woman's odor; great
tension followed by a copious flow, 3-4 days before; griping & cramping in bowels; during flow: vertigo & throbbing in the
profuse over the umbilicus; want of appetite, dizziness, backache, shooting, low in limbs heavy, pale, red over face for two or
after menses; difficulty dates back to puberty (first), lack of development; disease in women of 25 or 30 years.

Chlorosis Principal frequent urinations, pains in ovaries; uterine puls large & swollen; flow stringy, frothy, membranous;
ill-frothy; anxious rage.

Amphibia retarded menstruation with constant pain in the loins; as if the back were broken (P. P. H.)

Carbo. ac. menses not copious, but that longer than usual & only flow in the morning. B. L.

Cerebrythra. Rheumatic & congestive dysmenorrhoea with spasmodic, irregular & over-sore pain, appearing the first two days; "menstrual" pain in small of back; great itching & soreness of lower limbs; bad breath; bitter taste; vertigo; dizziness; flow scanty, blood very light, with intense hæmorrhoids consisting of yellow, bitter watery habitual cold feet; intermittent pains in all parts, head, stomach, bladder, chest, especially lower extremities.

Coron. Heavy menses: mouth & tongue very dry; difficulty of speech; great thirst; painful pricking of tongue, with sensation of heat, as if tongue were paralyzed; face pale; deep sunken eyes; toothache every night; faded breath; lips cold, throat dry; often a profuse pyrexia & leucorrhoea; dysmenorrhoea in place of menses; menstrual epilepsy.

Cicuta. Fearing, quaking pangs in the uterus during menses; suspicion or mistrust.

Chamonilla. frontal headache with very cold head & feet previous to the dysmenorrhoea.

Cineamon. Erythraic menstrual flow, worse after near the heart region; the flow bright red & clean, particularly females troubled with itching of the nose & nightly restlessness; menses regularly every four weeks; each period lasting eight & longer the usual & followed by leucorrhoea.

Mercur. Oppression of gases of the chest, with growling & sighing; constant sensation as if about to faint; menses before during menstrual spasms & between copious with abatement of the pains, & afterwards in lower limbs as if paralyzed; trembling & "chills" cold as if there were sharp stabs reaching against each other in the abdomen; erythraic distention of abdomen from flatulency; cold at night.

Mellonaria. Convulsions preceded by severe pain in region of womb, often followed by stupor from which patient recovers with a severe headache.

Mercur. Dysmenorrhoea with pains extending to the left chest; dyspnoea of the numerous epistemic menses; too early & painful or too late & scanty; great pain when alone, but relief of strangeness & company; labor with abdominal pains, extending into thighs; rash over body of small red pimples; which burn severely when scratched & disappear with cessation of menstruation.

Plasmodia. several days before menses: sharp, darting, paroxysmal pains in stomach, making her bend forward & press on her back to get relief, with extreme nausea & vomiting, all ceasing on appearance of menses; on last day of menses pain returns, & flow watery & streaking; menses rather increased; between menses yellow, thick, offensive leucorrhoea.

Rhus. Changeable menses; some are irregular & excessive; irresistible inclination to laugh & sing; confusion & giddy looking on looking pale; of face, headache, sensation of vision, sensation as if something living & jumping about in pit of stomach, down arms & other parts of body (spasmodic Twitchings).

Sedalia. Vicarious menstruation in debilitating & prostrating states; Dysmenorrhoea. five days before menses, much pain in lower abdomen & over thighs, lasting during first two days of flow: flow very copious first three days & then longer on off for four days; nose, mouth cold, no more itching pain in region of heart, down left arm & through left shoulder blade, & on drawing deep breath & going & down & up left foot cold.

bones; violent contractive headaches; burning in hands and soles of feet.

Carbolic acid. Menses much more profuse and darker color than usual, followed by headache and great nervous irritability; **climacteric troubles**, irregular menstruation, great flow when it comes, lasting many days, with depressing effects.

Causticum. Menses too early and too profuse, and after ceasing, a little is passed from time to time for days; they smell badly and excite itching of vulva; flow only during the day, with violent pains in abdomen, and discharge of large clots; scanty menses, with pro-sopalgia. *ill-humored both before & during menses; first menses delayed; irregular menses.*

Chamomilla. Menses too early, too profuse, blood offensively smelling; profuse discharge of clotted blood, with severe laborlike pains in uterus; tearing pains in legs; drawing from the small of back forwards, griping and pinching in uterus, followed by discharge of large clots of blood; pain precedes the flow, which is abundant when it comes. *Great irritability before & during menses; pains extending into the back & down the thigh*

China. Menses too early, too profuse, painful, with black clots, and spasms in chest and abdomen. *profuse down, worse when walking.*

Cimicifuga. Laborlike pains in uterus, shooting across the bowels from side to side, of such severity as to double her up; great restlessness with the pains, accompanied by nervous headaches, severe pains in back and through the hips, and passing down back of thighs; rheumatic diathesis, with sick headache history and tendency to prolapse; scanty flow of coagulated blood or profuse flow; between the menses debility, nervous erethism, neuralgic pains. *irregular menses*

Cocculus. Menses profuse and too often, when rising upon the feet it gushes out in a stream; during the effort to menstruate she is so weak that she is scarcely able to stand; discharge of a few drops of black coagulated blood, with aching colicky pains, flatulence, nausea unto fainting, laming weakness, oppression and spasm of chest, anguish and convulsive motions of extremities; dysmenorrhœa followed by hæmorrhoids; convulsions from suppressed menses; reddish leucorrhœa in the place of catamenia, mixed with purulent and blood-streaked serum; headache worse in open air, better in warm room. *stinging in uterus*

Coffea. Menses too profuse and too long, only in the evening, with coldness and stiffness of the body; excessively painful and violent paroxysms of colic, with profuse bloody discharge, profuse secretion of mucus, voluptuous itching and excessive sexual excitement. *arise from motion*

Collinsonia. **Obstructive dysmenorrhœa**; membranous dysmenorrhœa, with hæmorrhoids, constipation, and dyspepsia; pruritus pudendi; prolapsus or displacement, caused by constipation. *not diarrhoea*

Conium. Great soreness of the breasts preceding menstruation, aggravated by the least jar or walking; dysmenorrhœa, with aching pains around the heart; during menses stinging pains in neck of uterus, and vertigo while lying down; menses too late and scanty. *swelling of the*

Crocus. Menses profuse and lasting too long, but come at proper time; blood dark, clotted, stringy; uterine flow during new or full moon; flow worse from motion. *sensation as if menses would appear with colic & pressing towards genital.*

Cuprum met. Spasmodic dyspnœa before menses; before and during menses, or after suppression, violent unbearable cramps in abdomen, extending into chest, causing nausea, vomiting, sometimes convulsions of limbs, and piercing shrieks, menses appear too late & last too long.

she wants to scratch, but the parts are too sensitive (Cuprum)

Curare. Menses very capricious, either too soon or too late; during the menses colic, headache, pains in kidneys, general malaise, and hypochondria.

Cyclamen. Menses too profuse and too frequent, with severe laborlike pains, black, membranous; menses anticipate; menses flow less when moving about, more evenings when sitting quiet; menses suppressed, or scanty and painful; dread of fresh air; vertigo, objects turn in a circle or make a see-saw motion, especially when walking outdoors; great sadness and peevishness; after menses, swelling of mammae, with watery secretion, resembling milk, leaving on the linen spots like a weak solution of starch; semilateral headache (in left temple), with nausea, vertigo, obscuration of sight, face pale, and eyes sunken, with amenorrhœa or scanty menstruation. *anæmia, & sitting up.*

Ferrum phos. Scarcely endurable, dull, heavy pain on top of head during profuse menses; blind headache, with a constant dull pain in ovaries and uterus; vaginismus.

Ferrum. Catamenia too late, long-lasting and profuse; flow watery or in lumps, preceded by laborlike pains; varices in legs worse; intermit two or three days, then return; menses appear with physical languor and mental depression, unfitting her for work, can overcome them by forced exertion (silicea); uterus displaced; hysterical symptoms after menses; a false plethora.

*usually dysmenorrhœa
sometimes with the
menstrual pain.* **Gelsemium.** Dysmenorrhœa preceded by sick headache, vomiting, congestion to head, deep red face, bearing down in abdomen, languid aching in back and limbs the day before; loss of voice only during the menses. Menses suppressed, with congestion to head; sharp darting-twitching pains in face and head; convulsions every evening; sensation as if uterus were squeezed by hands, *forced downwards.*

very climacteric **Glonoin.** Before, during, and after menses, or when they do not appear, throbbing fulness in the head; violent headache with the menses, worse by motion, has to tie the head; feet cold; diarrhœa, fainting. *Stethic constitutions.*

*for a diarrhœa
in the period* **Graphites.** Menses too scanty or too pale; too late, with violent colic; blood sometimes dark; during menses heat in abdomen; urging, pressing like labor-pains; obstinate constipation; headache, nausea, pains in chest, great debility; rheumatoid pains in limbs; œdematous swelling of feet and legs, herpes or toothache, with swelling of cheeks; anæmia. *Menstruam dysmenorrhœa.*

Hamamelis. Dysmenorrhœa, with severe pains through the lumbar and hypogastric region and down the legs; fulness of brain and bowels, with severe pain through the whole head, causing stupor and dull sleep; blood very dark and profuse; ovaritis after a blow, with diffused agonizing soreness over abdomen; worse at time of menses, which are irregular; retention of urine.

Helonias. Menses too frequent and profuse in women who are feeble from loss of blood; flow passive, dark, coagulated, offensive; scanty menstrual flow, with heaviness, languor, drowsiness, and albuminous urine; sallow face, having an expression of suffering; backache, constant tenderness in renal region; appetite poor, feels bilious.

complete apathy **Hycosyamus.** Menses preceded by hysterical or epileptic spasms; uninterrupted loud laughing, profuse sweat, and nausea; during menses convulsive trembling of hands and feet, headache, profuse sweat; lockjaw; enuresis.

Ignatia **Ignatia.** Premature and profuse menses, with thick clotted blood *protracted, but rather scanty than profuse.*

Vagina. Much bearing down in hypogastric region; > by pressure, by lying down & by change of position

Perineum Sore, pruritus, wedge-like pains from right away to lateral, only at late, if early menses are apt to be profuse, if late short & scanty; irregular menstruation, at one month it comes too soon, next too late; pruritus around it appear at every stool.

Vaginal menses. Menses too soon & composed of nothing but black conglobula.

Melioidosis. Membranous dysmenorrhoea; yellow,ropy vaginal discharges; headache in women of a sluggish lymphatic temperament.

Melioidosis. Menses as black as ink.

Melioidosis. Dysmenorrhoea parietalis; menses painful & by pressure; vomiting of bile & menses; > good colic; & uterine pains, uterine pains alternating with menses & with headache, & over left eye.

Melioidosis. Sometimes early, but most often late & scanty; often indicated in the delaying & difficult menses of young girls.

Melancholia. Difficulty of bearing down menses; humming & roaring in head during menses, with profuse out-pours, aggravated by stopping.

Leucorrhoea. Cannot bear even weight of sheet on genitalia, or sensitive (glutinous, al. mucus, pale); bearing down pains at the clitoris; menses irregular & profuse, blood black, lumpy; desire fresh air; > when flow is established, haemorrhoidal troubles during menses; the flow of blood from the vagina produces marked relief, flashes of heat in daytime, tendency to faint or to a hysterical fit coming on just before menses set in; dependent on first waking in the morning.

Leucorrhoea. Dysmenorrhoea with severe colicky pains in the afternoon, none in the morning; pains as if coming in small of back; frontal headache with zigzag; & dimming of vision; colds of afternoon tea; & colds of tongue & great melanolia; discharge early, long, profuse, then with night pain in vertex.

Leucorrhoea. Early & profuse; blood bright red; absence of vital heat.

Leucorrhoea. Nervous palpitation with a suffocative or choking feeling before the menses, worse when lying on the right & better on the left side; great weakness during menses.

Leucorrhoea. Shooting & cutting pains across the abdomen from right to left; pains sometimes run upwards; pain in back previous to menses.

Leucorrhoea. Menses only when lying, ceasing when walking.

of an offensive odor; spasmodic colic; painful heaviness in head, photophobia, anguish, palpitation of heart, great debility unto fainting.

Ipecacuanha. Prolapsus and hæmorrhage at each menstrual period, with constant nausea and fainting; menses too early and too profuse, blood bright red; menses return every two weeks; great weakness after menses, peevish humor, aching in head, lancinating in forehead, pale face; blue rings around eyes; distress in umbilical region; vomiting of ingesta.

Kali brom. Before menses headache; during menses epileptic spasms, nymphomania, itching, burning, and excitement in vulva, vagina, and clitoris; after menses headache, heat in genitals, sleeplessness; scanty menses or menorrhagia from reflex or nervous causes.

Kali carb. Uterine spasms, especially with profuse menstruation and intermissions in the wave of the pulse; great heavy aching weight in the small of back during menses; menses acrid, of a bad pungent odor, excoriating thighs, with great backache and sticking pains in abdomen; feels very badly a week before catamenia; congestions to brain and chest, hot flashes, burning pain in region of hips, intermitting pulse, stitches in chest. *Menses too profuse, & too late*

Kali hydroiod. Menses suppressed; before menses frequent urging to urinate; during menses thighs feel as if squeezed; chilliness; heat in head. *Menses too profuse, & too late*

Kreasot. Menses too early, too profuse, too long; succeeded by an acrid-smelling bloody ichor, with itching and biting in the parts; more or less pain during flow, but much worse after it; flow intermits, at times almost ceasing, then recommencing; deep in pelvis violent burning sensation, with constant whining and moaning; severe headache before and during menses; flow more profuse when lying down, ceases nearly when walking or standing. *sharp stitches in from abdomen to the vagina.*

Lac canin. Menses too frequent and profuse, of bright-red blood and stringy; dysmenorrhœa, abdomen sensitive even to weight of clothing; flatus from vagina.

Lachesis. Menses scanty, feeble, but regular; blood lumpy, black, or acrid; before it, desire for fresh air, vertigo, nosebleed; laborlike pains, worse in left ovarian region, bruised pain in hips, all relieved when the flow begins. *slightly offensive*

Lilium tigr. Dysmenorrhœa, with sensation of constriction from the back around the hips, and ending in pubes; dysmenorrhœa from dislocations; heaviness and confused feeling in head; scanty menses, flow only when moving about, dark, thick, smelling like lochia; on second day after menses cutting in bowels, limbs clammy, followed by profuse bright-yellow leucorrhœa, excoriating the perinæum; menstruation accelerated, sometimes recurring in two weeks, though flow is scanty; neuralgia of ovaries, burning, stinging, darting pains, attended by cutting pains in mammae. *as if something tight about neck; capacity, tamplugs.*

Lycopodium. Excessively copious and long-lasting catamenia, flow partly black, clotted, partly bright red, and partly serum, with laborlike pains, followed by swooning; menses suppressed, also from fright; delay of the first menses; before the menses sad, chilly, abdomen bloated; nymphomania. *screaming headache in temples, as if forehead would burst, heavy menses.*

Magnesia carb. Menses profuse, but much more profuse during the night and on first rising, when the patient complains of a contract-

Opuntia, common candy cane

also frequent, small & thick

ing pain in abdomen and a sharp upward stitch in rectum, followed by discharge of coagula from vagina; menses late, scanty, flow only in the afternoon; flow acrid, dark, pitchlike, preceded by laborlike pains, cutting in abdomen, sore throat, weakness, chilliness, back-ache.

Magnesia mur. Menses black, clotted; profuse and early or late, with violent pains, which are worse in the back when walking, and in the thighs when sitting; pale face, debility, nervous excitement; suppressed menses; congestion of blood to head, with painful undulation and whizzing as of boiling water on the side upon which she rests. *all humors both before & during the menses; indication of uterus.*

Manganum. Menses too early and too scanty, discharge of blood between the periods, and pressing on the genitals.

Mercurius. Before the menses, dry heat and rush of blood to the head; during the menses, anxiety, red tongue, with dark spots, saltish taste, scorbutic gums, teeth feel sharp; breath of a mercurial odor and salivation, *abdominal weakness as if it had to be held up; dragging in limbs.*

Murex purp. Intense pain in abdomen, like something pressing on a sore place; sore pain in uterus, as if cut by a sharp instrument; feeling of dryness and constriction in uterus; violent pain in right side of uterus, extending through abdomen to chest; profuse menses; bloody leucorrhœa during stool; violent pains and acute stitches in mammae; excessive desire for an embrace, almost to madness, excited by the least contact of the parts.

Muriatic acid. Pressing on genitals as if menses would appear; menses too early and profuse, with dejection of spirits, silent as if she would die, colic, sore piles; cannot bear the least touch, not even of the sheets, on the genitals.

Natrum carb. Menses too early and long-lasting, preceded by drawing in the nape of the neck and headache; accompanied by tearing headache, distended abdomen in the morning, relieved by diarrhœa; nervous, cannot bear music, worse in a thunderstorm.

Natrum mur. Sterility, with too early and too profuse menstruation, or too late and scanty; before menses, anxious and qualmish, sweetish eructations in the morning, headache, eyes heavy, palpitation; during menses, headache, sadness, colic; after menses, headache; dysmenorrhœa, with convulsions; itching of external pudenda, with falling off of the hair.

Natrum sulph. Menses too late; blood acrid, making thighs sore; lumps of coagulated blood; flows freely while walking; nose-bleed before menses.

Nitric acid. Menses early, irregular, scanty, and like muddy water; or early and profuse; aching down to the thighs; urine offensive; during menses eructations, cramplike pain in abdomen as if it would burst; menstruation gradually passes off into a brown or thick leucorrhœa, and finally becomes a thin, watery, flesh-colored, offensive discharge, sometimes acrid; profuse, brown, offensive discharge between the irregular menses; cancer of the uterus, *and of vagina one day before menses.*

Nux moschata. Enormous distension of abdomen after every meal; dryness of mouth and throat; flatulent distension of uterus; great pressure in back from within outwards, during menses; sleepy, faint, menses irregular in time and quantity, flow generally dark, thick; bearing down in abdomen, with drawing in limbs, which feel

Magnesia carb. Appearance of the menses in women of advanced age; bloody discharge from vagina when standing or walking, outside of the monthly period; menses too early, profuse, especially in morning & at night, dark-colored & heavy, intermixed with coagula; uterus on throat just before menses commencing on one side going to the other.

Calc. phos. Abundant & profuse menses, comes too often, too long & too early, profuse from overexcitement.

Morches. Dysphormia, with intolerable titillation of the sexual organs; menses scanty & thick, like yeast; menses too early, too profuse, dysmenorrhoea with violent drawing & pressing pains toward sexual organs; frequent fainting; great desire for beer & brandy; constriction of chest, relieved by sighing.

Murex. Constant feeling of gonorrhoea in stomach (top); appetite poor, bowels constipated; malancholy & indifferent how those she loves; menses often flowing a few days cease & after 12 hours reappear; delaying menses.

Antim. carb. Pricking in hypogastrium toward genitals as if everything would fall from abdomen.

Natr. mur. Every morning profuse & pushing toward genitals; must sit down to prevent ^{from relaxation of} prostration (must rest legs & hips). Murex. cancr. corpus. - increase of cancrs before menses; fluttering & palpitation of the heart; throbbing headache, continuing persistently after the menstrual period.

Tachycardia. Increases during lactation. Transparent, jelly-like leukorrhea, before & after menses;
bearing weight on pelvis; pain suggestive as if the uterus were sinking down.

Proctitis. Haemorrhoidal troubles during menses (Lach.)

Stasis. Stomach rapidly with bowels alternating with dyspepsia, menses

Pruritus. Irritation of the menses on the invasion of cold, but they disappear after the pericarpion or not until the next period;
pale, dry skin, cold leucorrhea; sensation as of a string pulling abdomen towards back, bearing-down pains.

weak and ache; pain in small of back as if a piece of wood was lying crosswise and being pressed out; hysterical laughter; worse in open air; menses scanty or suppressed, from fright, debility, cold, overexertion; leucorrhœa in place of menses.

Nux vomica. Premature and long-lasting menses, though the total amount of fluid lost may not be excessive; flow dark, with easy fainting, preceded by drawing pains in the nape of the neck; or for uterine spasms, with aching pain in the hypogastrium down to the thighs; nausea with fainting, especially in the morning; languor, chill, rheumatic pains in the limbs; pains in the small of the back as if bruised; constipation, with ineffectual urging; frequent pressure on the bladder, without result; sensation as if the abdomen would burst; tendency of the blood to the head, with vertigo and headache, irritable and quarrelsome mood, or restless and beside herself. *especially in warm room*

Petroleum. Menstrual blood causes itching; before the menses throbbing in head; during menses, singing and roaring in ears; lassitude, *of that from chronic disease; burning in palms of hands & soles of the feet, and is inclined to urinate.*

Phosphorus. Scanty menses, preceded by leucorrhœa, whining mood, colicky pains, and cutting as if with knives, vomiting of bile, mucus, and food; or the menses delay at first and then appear so much more profusely, and last so much longer, accompanied with great debility, blue margins around the eyes, emaciation, and restlessness; or stitching headache, bruised pain in the limbs, palpitation of the heart, spitting of blood, chills, and swelling of the gums or cheek before & during menses. *profuse menses, with sexual excitement, great heat running up the back; long, narrow, hard, dry stools, difficult to expel.*

Phosphoric acid. Dysmenorrhœa, with pain in hepatic region; menses too early and too long; ovaritis and metritis from debilitating influences.

Phytolacca. Very painful menstruation in apparently barren women; menses too copious and too often, mammae painful, *mammæ and dysmenorrhœa.*

Platina. Painful sensitiveness and continual pressure in the region of mons veneris and genital organs; body, except the face, feels cold; frequent sensation as if the menses would appear; menses too early, too profuse, and too short-lasting, thick and black like tar, and very exhausting, preceded by spasms, much bearing down, desire for stool, or backache; during the flow excruciating pains in uterus, pinching in abdomen on second day of menses, followed by pressing in groins, alternating with pressure in pudendum, with increasing bloody discharge; pressing in hypogastrium, with ill-humor and flooding; low-spirited, taciturn, loud cries for help, is tired of living, but great fear of death; spasms and screaming at every menstrual period; nymphomania. *cramps in different parts of the body.*

Piper methysticum. Intense pain on first day of menstruation, deathly pallor of face and general feeling of faintness; nausea and pain in both sides of abdomen and uterus, followed by great exhaustion and prostration.

Plumbum. Spasmodic dysmenorrhœa; vaginismus; occurrences of severe menorrhagia considered often as abortions; catamenia absent when working in lead, but returning when ceasing such work.

Pulsatilla. Dysmenorrhœa connected with great general pelvic distress or where the period comes on or goes off with dysenteric diarrhœa; dysmenorrhœa with chilliness; gastric states with vomiting,

pressure in the præcordial region, soft stool, drawing, pressing, constricting pains, like labor-pains, converging towards the pudenda, relieved by crouching forward, they come generally before the menses, attended by a feeling of weight, like a stone, in the hypogastrium, accompanied by chilliness, stretching, and yawning. Menses delayed, difficult, or scanty, of short duration, flow thick, black, clotted, or thin and watery, or changeable, flows more during the day when walking; menses suppressed or flow intermittently, with throbbing headache, pressure in stomach, pain in uterus, dysuria, ophthalmia, morning nausea, or bad taste in mouth; during menses, weight and downward pressure in abdomen and sacral region; nausea with blackness before eyes; stomachache and fainting; worse in warm room and by much exertion. *irregular menses in consequence of coitus.*

Rhus tox. Menses increased to flooding by straining or lifting too heavy; menses too early, profuse, and protracted, flow light-colored, acrid, causing biting pain in vulva, and a corroding sensation in vagina; cramping bearing-down pains, backache constant when standing or walking, better when lying on something hard; soreness in vagina hindering an embrace; prolapsus from straining or lifting.

Sabadilla. Menses too late, with painful bearing down a few days previously; menses decrease, flow by fits and starts, and irregularly, sometimes stronger, sometimes weaker; nymphomania from ascarides.

Sabina. Almost insatiable desire for an embrace; menses too profuse, too early, partly fluid, partly clotted, and offensive, with colic and laborlike pains from sacrum to pubis.

Sanguinaria. Menses at nighttime, offensive-smelling, bright-red flow, and clots like lumps of flesh, and later blood darker and less offensive; scanty discharge, with headache from occiput to forehead, as if brain would burst, and the eyes pressed out, face red and hot, *relieved by vomiting.*

Sarsaparilla. Menses too late and scanty, preceded by urging to urinate; itching eruption on forehead; flow acrid, with soreness inside of thighs; during menses griping in pit of stomach, in the direction of small of back, *unbearable vomiting after micturition, mental depression, atrophy of nipples.*

Secale. Menses too profuse and lasting too long, with tearing and cutting colic, cold extremities, cold sweat, great weakness, and small pulse, or with violent spasms; flow thin and black or brown fluid, *of a disgusting odor.*

Senecio. Cutting pains in the sacral region, in hypogastrium and groins, with too early and too profuse menses; she is pale, weak, and nervous, with a slight cough at night, *hemoptysis or vicarious menstruation.*

Sepia. *before menses is early* Dysmenia with insufficient loss; colicky pains and great distress before menstruation; during menses restlessness; drawing pains in abdomen and limbs, palpitation and dyspnea; toothache, headache, epistaxis with depression of mind; spasmodic colic and pressure over the sexual organs, with headache, rigidity of limbs, weakness of sight, nausea, hard stool; painful stiffness, apparently in the uterus; bearing-down pain in uterus from back to abdomen, with oppression of breathing, crosses the limbs to prevent the protrusion of the parts; **metrorrhagia during climaxis** or during pregnancy, especially fifth and seventh months; **mania from profuse menstruation.**

Silicea. Nymphomania, with spinal affection; nausea during an embrace; menses too early and scanty, or too late and too profuse,

Pink, Tired: flow fitful; the more severe the pains, the more likely the patient feels, of dark blood or mela-
colocolic watery flow

4 hrs. temp.: Is always fairly or depressed in damp & wet weather, & very sensitive to cold damp air, changes in weather

Abdominal: flow in pangs & spasms; flow increased by motion but often ameliorated by walking; dysmenorrheic dysmenstrual
pains shooting, cutting, drawing, extending up & down.

Sanguinaria: Dysmenorrheic with right-sided headache & pain in right eye, nausea, pain in loins extending through loins
& down the thighs; scanty menses followed by irritating leucorrhoea; irregular menstruation; slight dry cough,
faintness, palpitation, weakness, numbness in left chest; chilly & flushing of face.

Leucorrhoea: Is followed by infection of this menses when the flow becomes freely established. Leucorrhoea when
waxing.

Tedium: before catamenia irresistible, almost maniacal desire for ardent spirits, has to get completely drunk & feels often
displeased, wants to be brought to an instant orgasm; menses coming, the flow copious & dark; backache; irresistible desire to lie
& to sleep, though sleep is not refreshing.

Tenesmus: Is plethoric; from uterine irritation as from prolapsus or flexion of uterus; or is retarded & scanty
due to pain at the neck of the uterus with burning pain & dysuria.

Leptis: Is not waxing in the morning during menses (late menses) & in open air & in room; tongue very foul, but
clean at each menstrual flow, returning again when flow ceases. Menstrues too early like scanty, appearing only in morning

Ischemia. Paroxysms of icy coldness during the menses (4 & 5), especially at the commencement of menstruation. During menses cold feet, numbness, prurient eruption, itching between scapulae, only at night, relieved by lying backward; strong odor of the secretion; burning & soreness of the perineum, with eruptions on the inside of the thighs. After menses, immediately a discharge of blood from the vagina, (1-3), continues before starting the menses. Menses during lactation (rarely).

Hyperemia strong odor of the women during menstruation

Idiopathic. Early & profuse menses; nightmare before menses; climacteric spitting of blood.

Functional. Hemorrhage of uterus with scanty & degree infra chorae; flowing, smearing leucorrhoea & erythema; 2 by standing, 4 by the slightest movement, sitting or lying or by the least pressure.

Functional. Menstrual irregularities accompanied with intense menses; discharge scanty, pale, watery, inclined to acidity, with uterine pains extending to the knees, worse in a close room & better in the open air; intense menses temporarily relieved by eating; worse from taking acids.

Hereditary. Headache & neurasthenic dysmenorrhoea; tardy menstrual flow with chillings; depression of spirits; want of self-confidence, frontal headache, nausea on rising in the morning, from least movement or falling, bearing pains in hepatic region; retention of urine while in a sitting posture.

Chorea via menses preceded for several days by most terrible menstrual colic; the pains extend all over the body; head & face throbbing; pulsation in head, neck & chest; pubic full & bounding (2 ounces in highball) Egg with.

Vibriation opulens. During menses: nausea; cramping pain & great nervous restlessness; flow ceases for several hours; then returns in clots; flow scanty, thin, light colored, with sensation of lightness of head, faint when trying to sit up.

or irregular, only every two or three months, the bloody discharge having an acrid smell; very copious watery discharge from uterus instead of menses; icy-cold feet during menses; sensation in vagina, which is very sore to touch, as if everything were pressed out; prolapsus uteri from myelitis, *superficial melancholy after menses.*

Spongia. Menses too soon and too profuse, preceded by colic, backache, soreness in sacrum, and craving in the stomach, palpitation; during menses drawing in all the limbs; awakes with suffocating spells; chronic hoarseness and cough.

Stannum. Great anguish and melancholy the week previous to the menses, and ceasing with the appearance of the menses; pain in the malar bones, which continues during menses; menses too early and too profuse; old neuralgic headaches, *great weakness of legs, chest*

Staphisagria. Menses irregular, late, and profuse, sometimes wanting; first of pale blood, then dark and clotted; occasionally spasmodic uterine contractions, *sexual desire painful when sitting.*

Stramonium. Nymphomania, lewd talking, sings obscene songs; continual talking, mostly exhortations and prayers, with the symptoms of dysmenorrhœa; menstrual flow very watery; excessive menstrual flow; food tastes like straw; after menses sobbing whining.

Sulphur. Premature and profuse menses, or scanty menses with discharge of pale blood, appearing too late, of short duration, or suppressed; blood thick, dark, acrid, sour-smelling, and corroding; before menses, headache, nosebleed, cough in the evening; during flow, *restless, faint* rush of blood to head, nosebleed; weak faint spells, abdominal spasms, great restlessness and anguish; heartburn, cardialgia, itching of pudendum and leucorrhœa, asthmatic complaints, epileptic convulsions, *2d dysmenorrhœa, flow sets in with great pain, & by bathing during the week of menstruation.*

Tarantula. Profuse menstruation, accompanied by frequent erotic spasms; crossness, ennui, and deep dissatisfaction; catamenia too *flow scanty, cold* early, pain in lumbar region as soon as menses commence and ceasing with it; great pruritis in vulva after menses; *anæmia.*

Thuja. Vaginismus; terribly distressing pains in left ovarian and iliac region, with scanty flow, feels better when lying down; menses too short and too early, preceded by profuse sweat; all symptoms worse during menses, *swells on closing eyes, blotches, pustules &, eruptive eruptions.*

Trillium. Profusely flowing menses after overexertion, as too long *bright red* a ride; hæmorrhagic diathesis. *menstruation too frequently, exhausting the patient, at closing*

Ustilago maidis. Membranous dysmenorrhœa; scanty pale flow, accompanied by membranous shreds, or profuse frequent discharge containing coagula; constant aching referred to os uteri; between menses, constant suffering under left breast, burning distress in ovaries, *atony of uterus, flow dark & clotted.*

Veratrum album. Dysmenorrhœa, with prolapsus; vomiting, *profuse* diarrhœa, exhaustion, menses too early, too profuse, or suppressed, *profuse menses* with despair of salvation, or with blood-spitting; nymphomania before menses. *During & after, wants to kiss everybody.*

Veratrum viride. Menstrual colic, with strangury before appearance of menses.

Viburnum opulus. Spasmodic and membranous dysmenorrhœa; spasmodic dysuria in hysterical subjects; excruciating colicky pains through womb and lower part of abdomen, coming on suddenly just preceding the menstrual flow, lasting sometimes ten or twelve hours. *great hæmorrhage, cannot sit or lie still on account of the pain, severe bearing down pains, or strong menses, accompanied by drawing pains in anterior muscles of the thigh & sharp shooting pains over ovaries.*

Xanthoxylum frax. Neuralgic dysmenorrhœa in women of spare habit and of a delicate nervous temperament; headache, especially over left eye, commencing the day before menses; sense of fulness in head, with feeling as if surrounded by a tight bandage, eyes congested, with great photophobia, face flushed and feverish; agonizing bearing down in abdomen as if everything would be forced out; pain in back as if broken; pain starting at iliac crest and shooting down limbs to knees; *unbearable* pains make her scream and no relief in any position; discharge very scanty, thick, almost black, in strings and clots, intermitting every other day, and lasting two weeks; menses too soon, too profuse, with excruciating pains in small of back, *especially in female of spare habit, nervous temperament of delicate organization*

a feeling of friction **Zincum met.** Dysmenorrhœa, when during menses limbs feel heavy, with violent drawing about the knees, as if they would be twisted off; sudden oppression of stomach, she has to loosen her dress; chilliness; menses too early and too profuse, lumps of coagulated blood pass away, mostly when walking; **flow most profuse at night**; pruritus vulvæ; varicose veins of external genitals; all ailments better during menses (thuja: worse).

Zincum cyanuret. Dysmenorrhœa, with cramplike pains in uterine region, severe pain in back, colic pains in bowels, vertigo, convulsive movements in various parts of body, great restlessness and nervous irritation, oppressed and rapid respiration, frequent and feeble pulse, depression of spirits.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Alumina. Abundant leucorrhœa before menses; after menses weak in body and mind, so that a little exercise prostrates her.

Ammon. mur. Flow more abundant at night (magn. carb., zinc.).

Bovista. Flow more profuse early in the morning, blood of a watery consistence; discharge of blood between the catamenia.

Bromine. Membranous dysmenorrhœa., at night only

Bryonia. Vicarious menstruation.

Cactus. Flow ceases on lying down (causticum).

Carbo veg. At the time when menses should appear, violent itching of old tettery eruptions.

Causticum. Menses only during daytime, ceasing when lying down, *must when walking (Puls).*

Cocculus. Reddish leucorrhœa instead of the menses; when rising upon the feet, it gushes out in a stream.

Coffea. Menses flowing profusely during first part of the night; voluptuous itching and excessive sensitiveness of the parts to the touch. *only during the evening*

Crocus. Sensation as if a fœtus moves about in abdomen; blood dark, tarry, forming long strings, sticking to the parts.

Cyclamen. Menses less while moving about, more profuse in the evening when sitting quiet. *(Analogous of Cactus & Causticum)*

Euphrasia. Menses regular as to time, but last only one hour.

Ferrum. Menses intermitting and reappearing (kreasot.): weakly women with red face.

Kali carb. Menses acrid, excoriating thighs and covering them with an eruption.

Kreasote. Menses intermitting, flow more profuse when lying down, nearly ceases when walking or standing.

Lachesis. Climaxis; congestive symptoms a few days before

Xanthoxylum. Extremely nervous; start at every rattle; yawning & drooping during the day; brown limbs; he wants to sit or lay down all the time.

Common carb. Pains continue even with a profuse discharge.

Antimony only. Measures that as far.

Stomach. Irregular measures; no mouth too open, not too full.

Menses: drawing, pulling at the beginning of menses; ceasing with the menstrual flow.

Controversy: Severe pains follow the course of the cranial nerve (trigeminal); suffering most intense during or with considerable ovarian irritation; weary, little sleep, escaping cough from suppression of emotional function; flow normal or scant.

irregular menstruation: barb., coar., fur., graph., god., mix on., oph.

menses, and disappear with the beginning of the flow, abdomen sensitive even to the weight of clothing (lac can.).

Lilium. Dysmenorrhœa from dislocations of the uterus; menses cease to flow when she ceases walking. (*Quiesci 10000 from slightest motion*)

Magnesia carb. Menses flow decidedly more at night during sleep, never during uterine pains. *Life in afternoon.*

Manganum. Discharge of blood between the periods (bovista).

Nitric acid. Very offensive urine during the menses.

Phosphorus. Hemorrhage from different parts of the body with amenorrhœa (bryonia).

Phytolacca. Very painful menstruation in barren women.

Platina. Spasms and screaming at every menstrual period; blood dark, partly fluid, partly clotted. *Discharged between periods.*

Phellandrium. Menses only morning and evening.

Pulsatilla. Menses flow only in daytime, but mostly on walking (lilium).

Rhus tox. Menorrhagia from overlifting (podophyllum).

Sepia. (*Mania from profuse menstruation*) between menses peculiarly offensive perspiration. *During menses great prostration in the morning.*

Sulphur. Menses increase in the afternoon. (*Brags each life*)

Sulphuric acid. Menses always preceded by a distressing nightmare.

Trillium. Profuse menses every two weeks.

Ustilago. Membranous dysmenorrhœa; between the menses constant suffering under the left breast.

Veratrum alb. Nymphomania before the menses.

Zincum. Flow most profuse at night; patient feels best during menses.

Use more particularly:

When the pains occur in YOUNG GIRLS who have NOT YET MENSTRUATED at a period when the menses ought to appear: 1, puls., sulph.; 2, caust., coec., graph., kal., natr. m., sep., sulph.

For PREMATURE menses: 1, amm., bry., calc., carb. v., kal., kreas., natr. m., n. vom., phos., plat., sabin., sep., sil., sulph., sulph. ac.; 2, amb., amm. m., cham., cin., coec., con., croc., ign., ipec., rhus, ruta, sec.; 3, alet. far., seneg., sang.

DELAYING MENSES: 1, apis, caust., con., cupr., dulc., graph., iod., kal., lyc., magn. c., natr. m., phos., puls., sep., sil., sulph.; 2, dros., hep., lach.; 3, cimicif., senec., sang., mitchel. xanthoxyl.

Too SHORT: am., baryt., dulc., graph., lach., natr. m., phos., puls., sulph.

Too LONG: chin., coec., cupr., ign., ipec., kreas., lyc., natr. n. vom., phos., plat., puls., sabin., sec., sulph. ac.

Too SCANTY: 1, alum., amm., cact. gr., carb. v., caust., con., graph., kal., lach., magn. c., natr. m., puls., sil., sulph.; 2, coec., dulc., ferr., lyc., merc., phos., ruta, sabad., sass., sep., staph., sang.

Too PROFUSE: 1, acon., ars., bell., calc., carb. v., chin., ferr., ipec., natr. m., n. vom., phos., plat., sabin., sec., sil., stram., sulph. ac.; 2, bry., cham., cin., coec., hyos., ign., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., ruta, samb., sep., sulph.; 3, aletris, cimicif., senec., trill., phyt., ustil. maid.

When the menses are about to cease, AT THE CRITICAL PERIOD: 1, lach., puls.; 2, caust., coec., con., graph., kal., lyc., natr. m., ruta, sep., sulph.; 3, helon., trill., ustil. maid.

Indication as to the menses would come in kreas., plat., croc., muric. ac.

nan.: brom., apoc., brom., barb., chlam., cinnicif., c'ore., com., cycl., glom., ign., lact.,
shamb., pulv., suff., var. alb.

nan. carb., bull., herb., cali., caust., com., cycl., ign., lac. can., lac. defl., lyc., nat. an., orth. asph

alb., cali., caust., com., cyclam., fer., lac. can., lyc., nat. an., pulv., stam., cast.,

When the menses are TOO PALE, TOO WATERY: 1, bell., calc., carb. v., cocc., ferr., *graph.*, lyc., nitr. ac., plat., *puls.*, sulph.; 2, alum., ars., chin., con., hell., kal., natr. m., n. vom., phos., plumb., sep., spig., stram.

BROWN BLOOD: bry., calc., carb. v., rhus.

THICK BLOOD: 1, *croc.*, cupr., *plat.*, sulph.; 2, arn., n. mosch., puls.

DARK BLACK BLOOD: 1, bell., bry., cham., *croc.*, n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, amm., ant., kreas., lach., magn. c., nitr. ac., sep.; 3, cimicif., ustil. maid., *antem. only, magn. carb.*

BRIGHT RED BLOOD: bell., calc., carb. v., dulc., ferr., hyos., *ipéc.*, nitr. ac., sabin., sulph.

LUMPY COAGULATED BLOOD: 1, amm., bell., cham., chin., cocc., ferr., hyos., ign., magn. c., magn. m., nitr. ac., *plat.*, puls., rhus., sabin., stram.; 2, cimicif., ustil. maid.

CORROSIVE BLOOD: amm., carb. v., kal., natr., nitr., sass., sil., sulph.

FETID BLOOD: bell., bry., carb. a., carb. v., caust., cham., *croc.*, kal., kreas., phos., sabin., sil.

When the menses are attended with CONGESTION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, VERTIGO: 1, caust., gels., iod., merc., phos., verat.; 2, arg. nitr., cimicif., cyclam., hyos.

With HEADACHE: 1, bell., carb. v., lac can., lyc., natr. m., n. vom., sep., sulph.; 2, calc., cupr., *graph.*, hyos., magn. c., magn. m., phos., verat., sang.

With AFFECTION OF THE EYES: calc., magn. c., merc., puls., sil., sulph.

With SWOLLEN CHEEKS: *graph.*, phos., sep.

With TOOTHACHE: 1, baryt., calc., carb. v., kal., magn. c., sep.; 2, amm., *graph.*, natr. m., phos., sulph. ac.

With NAUSEA AND VOMITING: 1, *amm. m.*, carb. v., cupr., lyc., n. vom., puls., verat.; 2, caps., hyos., magn. c., phos., sulph.

With COLIC OR ABDOMINAL SPASMS: bell., calc., *cham.*, cocc., *coff.*, con., cupr., *graph.*, natr. m., n. vom., phos., plat., *puls.*, sec., sep., sulph., xanthoxyl. ustilago maid.

Abv. With DIARRHŒA: 1, amm. m., *graph.*, sil., verat.; 2, alum., amm., caust., kreas., magn. c.; 3, bry., puls., *kal., id., plat.*

With DISTRESS OF BREATHING: cocc., *graph.*, *ipéc.*, lach., puls., sep.

With PALPITATION OF THE HEART: 1, alum., cupr., ign., iod., lil., nitr. ac., phos., sep., spong.; 2, cimicif., *croc.*, dig. *cast.*

With PAINS IN THE BACK AND SMALL OF THE BACK: 1, amm., amm. m., calc., caust., *graph.*, kal., lach., magn. c., magn. m., n. vom., phos., plat., sep.; 2, hamam., helon., senec., *cast.*

With PAINS IN THE LIMBS: bry., *graph.*, sep., verat.

With SPASMS: 1, acon., bell., caust., cham., *cocc.*, *coff.*, cupr., *graph.*, ign., phos., plat., puls.; 2, bry., chin., con., lil., magn. m., natr. m., n. vom., sep.

With great DEBILITY, LANGUOR. FAINTING: 1, caust., *graph.*, ign., magn. c., n. vom., puls., sep.; 2, calc., cocc., nux mos., trill.

With derangement of the MENTAL OR EMOTIVE SPHERE: acon., *coff.*, cham., hyos., natr. m., stram., verat.

When the distress sets in shortly BEFORE the appearance of the menses: 1, baryt., calc., carb. v., cham., cocc., cupr., lach., lyc., merc.,

Bell
phos., puls., sep., sulph., verat.; 2, amm., asar., con., dulc., natr. m., phos. ac., plat., sil.

When DURING the menses: 1, amm., amm. m., calc., carb. v., cham., con., graph., hyos., kal., kreas., lach., phos., puls., sep.; 2, alum., ars., bor., bry., chin., coec., coff., ign., lyc., magn. c., magn. m., merc., natr. m., n. vom., plat., sil., sulph., verat., zinc.

When AFTER the menses: 1, bor., graph., kreas., lyc., natr. m., n. vom., phos. ac., plat., ruta, stram.; 2, alum., ars., calc., con., magn. c., phos., sep., sil.

Compare Uterus, Diseases of, Hæmorrhage from the Uterus, Colic, Amenæa, Leucorrhæa.

MENTAGRA.

Ant. tart., calc., cic., graph., etc. See Favus.

*Chronic in March 23/66
Falcott.*

MENTAL DERANGEMENT, INSANITY. *Med. Advances Nov. 8*

Mental irritability: 1, bry., cham., nux v.; 2, coloc., graph., hep., kali carb., lyc., natr. carb., natr. mur.

Mental exaltation: 1, acon., bapt., bell., bry., cann. ind., cham., cimicif., gels., hyosc., rhus, stram.; 2, ign., natr. carb., natr. mur., phos., phos. ac., zinc. val.; 3, ergotin, the bromides.

Mental depression: 1, aurum, calc. carb., chin., cimicif., con., gels., dig., ign., lach., lyc., natrum, nux v., op., phos., phos. ac., plat., puls., sep., sulph.; 2, acon., anacard., arm., ars., brom., camph., kali carb., hep., nitric acid, picric acid, pod., staph., verat. vir., zinc. phosphide. *Kali phos., bapt.*

Feeling as if patient would lose senses: acon., agar., alum., ambra, bov., bry., calc., cann. ind., carb. an., chlorine, ham., magn. carb., magn. sulph., mercurialis, merc., mosch., natr. mur., plat., sep., stram., sulph., tea.

Cheerfulness: eroc., lach., oxal. ac., sab.; sadness: 1, aurum, calc., chin., cimicif., gels., hep., lyc., natr. mur., plat., puls., sep.; 2, arm., nitr. ac., phos., pod., sulph.; hypochondriasis: bell., calc., natr. carb., nux v., puls.; changeable mood: ant. crud., gels., ign., lach.; anxiety: arm., ign., lyc., merc., phos. ac., sep.; indifference: chin., ign., lyc., merc., phos. ac., sep.; loss of memory: anac., merc., natr. mur., nux v.; mind confused: bapt., bell., cimicif., gels., lach., puls., rhus, staph.; stupor: bapt., bell., hyosc., op., phos. ac., rhus, stram.; irritability of senses: 1, acon., bell., cham., cimicif., gels., stram.; 2, bapt., ign., natr. carb., nux v.; delirium: acon., bapt., bell., bry., hyosc., phos. ac., rhus, stram.

Mania: acon., bell., calc., cimicif., hyosc., lach., nux v., op., plat., stram., verat. vir.; mania, mild: bell., puls., sep.; mania, quarrelsome: *multid.* bry., cham., col., graph., hep., lyc., natrum carb., natr. mur., nux v.

Desire to be alone: chin., lach., mang., natr. carb., nux v., rhus; dreads to be alone: ars., kali carb., lach., lyc., stram., *large bromide.*

Talkative: *sep.* cic., hyosc., lach., stram.; refuses to talk: bell., col., dig., ign., nitr. ac., phos. ac., puls., ver. alb.; disinclined to exertion: calc., chin., con., nitr. ac., nux v., phos.

Death, wants: arg. met., aur., *sep.* merc., puls., rhus; predicts: acon., ars., nux v., pod., rhus; threatens death: ars., aur., hep., nux v., puls.,

A hot, bad smell, sulphur, iron, paring.

rhus; fear of death: acon., ars., ^{aluminum} agn-~~east~~, calc., lob., ^{magal} plat., sec., sil., tarant., ver. alb., ^{not} ~~just~~; ^{enjoins to die, without reading it: agn- east is:}

^{age trip,} Dislike to all kinds of labor: aloes, agaf., arg. nitr., con., graph., kali bichr., nux jugl., nux v., phos., rhod., sep.; **aversion to mental labor:** aloes, carbol. ac., cinnab., nitr. ac., phos.

Particular indications:

Aconite. Great mental anxiety and physical tension; ailments from fright, anger, or chagrin; gloomy, taciturn; **afraid of a crowd or of crossing a busy street**; fear of ghosts; apprehensive of the future and of approaching death; **restless agonizing tossing about**; oversensitiveness, mental and bodily; mood peevish, irritable, malicious; delirium, the patient weeping and laughing alternately.

Agaricus. Dementia from paralysis of mind; **cryptomania**; fancy excited, makes verses, sings, talks, but does not answer questions; constant talking and laughing, considers himself immensely wealthy and happy (second stage of dementia paralytica); mischievous melancholy, trying to do injury or damage from inward restlessness and anxiety; confusion of the head, cannot find the right words, and desires therefore to be let alone; frequently caused by protracted mental labor and exciting debates; epilepsy.

^{not retain his mind} **Alumina.** Consciousness of his personal identity confused; apprehensive of losing his reason; evil ideas force themselves on him against his will; low-spirited, trifling things appear insurmountable; time passes too slowly; peevish and whining, with heat of the earlobes: worse in the morning on awaking. ^{desires to cut his throat, but fears death.}

Ammonium carb. Great anguish as if he had committed a crime; loathing of life; makes frequent mistakes in writing and speaking; **great aversion to water**, cannot bear to touch it; suitable to hateful and vindictive natures.

Anacardium occident. Paralysis, with imbecility; loss of will, cannot control the voluntary muscles; does not know his surroundings; head falls forward, difficult to keep it up; cannot speak, only utters unintelligible words; drinks run out of the mouth; respiration free; pulse slow, moderately full; body cool.

Anacardium orient. Syphilitic mental debility, **great weakness of memory**; imagines he hears voices of people who are far away; feels as though he had two wills, one commanding to do what the other forbids; every motion extremely awkward and sluggish; indifferent to pleasant or unpleasant circumstances; laughs at serious things, and is serious in the presence of ludicrous things; constant contradiction of one's self; want of moral and religious sentiment, swears, and curses; fixed idea that he is possessed of the devil, etc.

Antimonium crud. Inclined to suicide by **shooting** himself; great sadness and woful mood; anxious reflection in relation to the present and future; moonstruck and ecstatic love; gastricismus.

Argentum nitr. Melancholy, believes he is despised by his family, and that all his labors would fail; becomes sad, taciturn, easily frightened; indisposed to work, and yet time hangs heavily on his hands; thoughts of suicide from mere *ennui*; frequent attacks of anxiety, is then impulsive, walks fast, ^{actually bent of all power of will.}

Arnica. Traumatic insanity, as after concussions of the brain, becomes forgetful, absent-minded, thoughts wander from their objects and dwell on images and fancies; does not speak a word, indif-

Weakness of bladder: Albumen, Mena. men., Men. ac., Album., Epistemon. - Constant dribbling of urine: Bl. Cant., Liq. Ur., Capivi., Pals., Epist., Hyosci., Camphor., Nal. men., Petrol., Ham., Stimon., Breach. all

Agnes castus. Parapneural Mania with suicidal tendencies; aversion to husband, hate to all sexual intercourse; defecated with herself, incapable of any mental or bodily exertion.

Model. Tremor (paralyt.); mass of dumbbells; weak & fluttering gait; irreg. & vacillating movements of the entire & tremulousness of lips & tongue; the slight & hesitancy of speech was often expression of the eyes; incoherent actions of weak power, tremor & muscular twitching; Coma - convulsions, epilepsy, paraplegia, amnesia.

Ammon. men. Dependently grief or irritability; swellings of feet, bloated & expulsive who are indolent & shy, the body is often large & fat, while the legs are too thin; consequences of grief.

Ammonium & paraplegia about the future, with presentiment of approaching misfortune & supposition that he is driven by amnesia; orthopnebia; Despair, with a silly, helpless state of mind & extremely sluggish, awkward movements; inability for activity, tendency towards suicide by shooting. Demerol of old people with rapid loss of memory & mental effort; mental fatigue & loss of memory from overexertion; inclination to commit suicide by shooting (Ant. Chd.).

ant. fact.

Agis. Desires to run & jump, has delusion that he cannot walk (H. H.); jealousy (Agos); mania from sexual cause in women full of irritability of tongue; great desire for milk & milk & cream (the Indian's remedy).

Argemone nit. (Agosia) is important to understand either mental or physical agitation; hypochondria with false illusions & delusions, fears the loss of his teeth, fears, loss of memory; suicidal thoughts but lacks courage, when alone, fears repetition of his condition (help).

Acromicromia: Intense sensitiveness of the scalp; hallucinations of smell - smells putrid & sulphur & antiseptic; enlargement & calcification.

Epilepsia: Rages and rapid & profuse physical degeneration; often a feeling that their bodies are scattered & that they cannot hold themselves together, when the conditions strongly stimulate typical form.

Mania cordis: Peculiar dread of men, when walking in the streets imagines that men are laughing at her; very easily frightened; inordinate, wild apprehensions; anxious about the most trivial affairs; mental & physical weakness; fear of death in the presence of others. - Mental weakness; timidity of children; dwarfish children with undeveloped brain; it cannot be taught, for it cannot remember - Obsession to strangers; fear of the presence of others.

Monomania: Desire for company, solitude is unbearable.

Delirium: Everything looks twice its natural size (Or: everything looks small).

ferent and hopeless; great heat in head, body cool; awakens from the heat and fears to sleep again.

Arsenicum. Insanity after suppressed skin diseases; mental unrest due to physical disease, and consequent exhaustion; excessive anguish and irresoluteness; fear of ghosts, thieves, and solitude, with desire to hide one's self; aversion to conversation, with desire to censure; rage to mutilate one's body, *suicidal tendency, especially by hanging.*

Aurum met. Syphilitic or syphilomercurial hypochondria; religious mania caused by hepatic disorders; suicidal mania, quiet demeanor, and is at same time persistent in a sly way on self-destruction; dreams and hallucinations of fire; patient of fair physical health, suicidal ideas come from depressing emotional troubles; depression of mind, with desire for solitude; religious anguish, with restlessness and despair, imagines that he is unfit for this or for the other world, that he can never succeed, though he prays all the time; has no confidence in himself, and thinks others have none; becomes irritable, quarrelsome, cannot bear sympathy or contradiction, wants to work and cannot do things fast enough, even his sleep shows this restlessness, and is broken by frightful dreams; rush of blood to head, palpitations, erections, and pollutions; asks continually questions without waiting for a reply, *delusions in opinion; hallucinations of sight.*

Baptisia. Uneasy, gloomy, cast down, mind weak, head feels very heavy; vertigo; eyes glistening, bloodshot; constrictive feeling in throat, can only swallow fluids. *Mental fog; melancholia attenuata.*

Baryta. Senile dementia; forgetful, in the middle of a speech the most familiar words fail him; loss of memory, especially for recent occurrences; childishness of old people; irresolute, desponding, pusillanimous, *great dread of fire, imagines she is caught at & tortured; thinks her legs are cut off & that he would on his knees.*

Belladonna. Patient wishes others to destroy him, will beg physicians and attendants to do so, hence suicide by drowning; he will sit quietly and break pins, paper, etc., between his fingers into very short pieces; disinclination to talk or very fast talking; mania, at one time merry, again would spit and bite at those around him; froth and foam at the mouth; burning thirst, but aversion to drink on account of difficult deglutition (Lyssa); sees ghosts, animals, insects, and hideous faces; is afraid of imagining things and tries to hide himself; memory lively, remembers things long gone by; foolish gesticulations, wild eyes, with fixed furious look, starting, and twitching; very excitable mood; drinks hastily, tears his breast to work off his overexcited nervous state; worse at midnight, and at 3 P.M. *hallucinations of sight.*

Bryonia. Melancholy, with fear for the future in his domestic or business affairs, even at night he dreams of business; great depression and morose mood, perhaps from some hepatic affection; irritable mood, wishes to be left alone, has no desire to move, although he feels better outdoors; great forgetfulness.

Cactus. Great and unconquerable sadness; hypochondria and melancholy; irresistible desire to weep, does not like to talk; constant and great fear of death; irritable, wants that people should keep their consolations for themselves; frequent palpitations of the heart, with a corresponding palpitation, so to speak, in the top of the head.

Calcarea carb. Mania of drunkards; skin diseases; great emaciation or obesity; delirium, talking of murder, fire, rats, and mice; feared she would lose her reason, or that people would observe her *confused & partial perspiration of the head.*

sion of mind; apprehensive mood of some impending misfortune; ill-will, obstinacy, ill-humor, taciturnity, restlessness, trembling of limbs.

Cannabis indica. Hallucinations and imaginations constantly changing; great exaltation of mind, at times with enthusiastic language; full of fun and mischief; incoherent talking, very absent-minded: laughs indiscriminately at every word; inability to recall any thought or event on account of different thoughts crowding up his mind; exaggeration of duration of time and extent of space; horror of darkness, great anguish, and despair; moaning and crying; great fear of approaching death, or of becoming insane; voices, including her own, seem to come from a distance; forgets when speaking what she is going to say; feels at times as if she were somebody else; seems to be in a dream, as if things were not real; puerperal mania, *with visions & phantoms, which do not frighten her; except of death.*

Cantharis. Hallucinations, especially at night; deliria of people long dead; fits of rage, with crying, barking, and beating, renewed by the sight of bright dazzling objects; worse when touching the larynx, or when trying to drink water; **amorous frenzy**; intense erethism of sexual organs, impelling him to seek immediate physical gratification; masturbation; scanty urine or frequent micturition. *Stangay.*

Capsicum. Homesickness, with a disposition to suicide, with redness of cheeks, sleeplessness, and excessive peevishness.

Carbo veg. Indigestion and dyspepsia of drunkards, leading to confusion of head, nightly fear of ghosts, stupor, and finally to dementia, *dispute, wants to throw his brain out; paralytic, sudden loss of memory.*

Causticum. As soon as he closes his eyes, he sees frightful images; constant sorrowful thoughts, with weeping; great apprehensive anxiety of conscience and at the heart, as if he had committed a bad action, or as if some misfortune impended; irritable and provoked at trifles; absence of mind, great indolence; delirium, with wandering talk: lassitude, great heat of skin, dryness of mouth and fauces, constipation. *dolora cephalog.*

Chelidonium. Horrible anguish by day and by night, as if she had killed somebody; anxiety takes away all her ease to her labor; pit of stomach and left hypochondria sore to touch; no appetite nor thirst; bitter taste; stools hard, whitish yellow; often vertigo as if she would fall forward; flushes of heat in face; palpitation, with oppression in chest.

Chamomilla. Melancholia, with constant moaning and muttering to herself; walks all the time, looking down; is disinclined to talk and angry if any one speaks to her, tries to get away from her friends if they seek to comfort her; sleepless at night and uneasy during the day.

Cicuta virosa. Attacks of inability to collect his senses, with thoughtless, staring, fixed look, and vanishing of sight; indifference to everything, confounds the present with the past; everything about him appears strange and frightful; childish humor, in which he finds everything lovely and attractive/like a toy; insane dancing, laughing, and clapping of hands at night, with violent heat and redness of face; quiet disposition, contented, happy; easily affected by sad stories.

infernal mania - **Cimicifuga.** Epileptic insanity; remarkable heat in the back of the head, extending down the back; sensation as if a heavy black cloud had settled all over her and enveloped her head, so that all was darkness and confusion, while at the same time it weighed like lead

Callicarpa carb. anxious; timid, full of fear, cannot bear to be alone or in the dark, dance worse at night & fear
emotions, excitement cause anxious sweat, flying about through the body; however anxious of the future to take of one
of fin, rate, nice & murder with strange ideas concerning them, & by close application of mind & the evening, easily elicit
the words;

Callicarpa phos. Demented in young persons & in menstruators; loss of memory, writes wrong words, general failure of

Chama. fixed ideas that he is unhappy, unable to get mental or physical exertion; indifference, apathy, taciturn
inclined to reproach & vex others;

Cimicifuga vivid imaginations of rats, dupfings, wild crazy feelings about head, incessant talking with continual change of
subject, cannot move about; intense prostration, pain in the base of the brain; extending to the roots of the neck & sometimes spreading
with the shoulders. Mental depression following enormous gastric distention; had effects of opium (marked)

na: sees imaginary things; screams & talks hurriedly, optical illusions in bright colors.

ecstasy: absorbed in contemplation of some unpleasant subject; time p. for too quickly, hours seem but minutes (to me too slow).

On her head; desire for solitude or to wander from place to place; answers questions hurriedly and evasively; frequent sighing; indifferent, taciturn, takes no interest in anything; fear of death and still suicidal mood; suspicious of everything, will not take her medicine; Hysteria and melancholia, with frequent changes of heat and cold in different parts of the body; sleeplessness on account of frightful dreams, leading to sudden starting up in sleep; great anxiety about one's self, without knowing why; alternate empty and full feeling in head; nervous tremors, like a chill, without actually feeling cold; pricking with the fingers; small, quick, irregular pulse, frequent icy-cold hands and feet; mental depression, amounting even to suicidal tendency; mania puerperalis; mania following disappearance of neuralgia; from business failure or disappointed love; after abortion or confinement, after drunken sprees; dizzy when rising in the morning with pain over eyes; nausea and occasional vomiting.

Clematis erect. Ailments from homesickness or contrition of spirit; low-spirited and fear of approaching misfortune; fear of being alone, but disinclined to meet even agreeable company; great debility; vibratory sensation through the whole body, after lying down; uneasy sleep, dreaming and tossing about.

Coca. Mental and physical lack of will to do anything; excessively phlegmatic and apathetic; slow in finding the words to express himself; mood changeable, mostly very morose; unbridled passion for brandy.

Cocculus. Suits especially bookworms and sensitive romantic girls, with irregular menstruation, also onanists, rakes, and other debilitated persons; melancholy and sadness, with weeping and constant profound absorption in sorrowful thoughts; great apprehensive anxiety of conscience and at the heart, as if after committing a wicked deed, with propensity to escape; joylessness and discouragement; tearful chagrin about the least trifle; changeable humor, frequent lively contentment, talkativeness, with witty joking; spasms and convulsions, extreme weakness, even to fainting, worse from wine, smoking, riding in a carriage; great dread of the cold open air.

Colchicum. Gouty diathesis; alternately excited or depressed; loss of memory, intense melancholia, peevish and dissatisfied, suicidal thoughts.

Coffea. Great excitement and mobility, constant ecstasy and affectation, quick to act, lively imagination, with crowding of many thoughts and projects; it prevents sleep; delirium tremens; anxiousness of conscience, with trembling inquietude, howls, shouts, or sulky despair; strong determination of blood to head; feeling as if the brain were torn to pieces, or as if there were a nail driven in the cranium; overexcitement of the entire nervous system, better outdoors.

Conium. Hypochondriacal sorrowfulness and sadness, with desire for solitude, aversion to labor; unsympathizing insensibility from indolence; obtuseness of all the senses; unconscious wandering about, as if half asleep; aversion to company and yet averse to being alone; alternate excitement and depression; chilliness, frequent spasmodic movements, great dread of light, weak sexual power, and frequent pollutions; want of nutrition in brain; anæmia or slight venous congestion. *extreme lassitude & debility.*

Corrus circ. Laziness, aversion to mental and bodily labor, con-

fused ideas, stupefaction, inability to think or to concentrate his ideas on one point, worse towards evening; vertigo, great indifference, oppression of mind, and melancholy; irritability, caused by malaria; jaundice, dysentery, hepatic and splenetic affections.

Crocussat. Hyperæsthesia; excessive alternation of mirthfulness and depression; vexation, contradicted by bursts of laughter; quarrelling, with quick repentance; gayety even to insane joy; extravagance of ideas and great loquacity; excited circulation, hæmorrhages; sleepiness, great prostration, with dilated pupils, and obscuration of sight. *thinks she is at a concert & hears beautiful music.*

Cuprum. Mania, with biting and tearing things to pieces; insane foolish gestures of imitation and mimicry; full of insane spiteful tricks, illusions of imagination, does not recognize his own family; unhappy, apprehensive anxiety, and despair; absence of thought and weakness of memory; stupidity and insensible prostration in a corner; patient shrinks with fear, drawing himself away from every one who approaches him; præcordial anguish, pale miserable look, general chilliness, not relieved by heat; decrease of brain functions.

Digitalis. Profound great melancholy, worse by music, with frequent sighing and weeping, which brings relief; gloomy, morose, ill-humor, great fear of the future; insane obstinacy and disobedience, with desire to escape; patient dull and lethargic, pupils widely dilated and all sensibility to light and touch seems lost; chronic heart disease; pulse full, regular or but slightly intermittent and very slow. When rallying from his stupor, the patient moans greatly and his eyes are all afloat in tears, with relief from the lachrymation.

*very to obesity
in frequent*
Graphites. Herpetic constitution; grief about the most trifling occurrence, even to despair; oppressive timidity; restlessness of mind, driving him from one place to another; great irresolution, every disturbance makes him angry; forgetfulness, dim recollection of recent events; hates work; ailments from grief.

*strong to slow
f*
Helleborus. Depression of the sensuous and obtuseness of the intellectual faculties, even to idiocy and cretinismus; propensity to feel himself unhappy; reserved melancholy, homesickness; sighing and moaning, and despair of life; great indifference to joy and suffering; stubborn silence; great weakness of memory and slowness in collecting his senses; absence of volition and want of power to action; flaccidity of muscles, so that on the attention being withdrawn from them they readily refuse to perform their action (want of co-ordination), pale sallow complexion. *delusions especially towards morning, delirium to run away*

Helonias. Profound melancholy, restlessness, wants to be continually moving about, cannot endure the least contradiction, is fault-finding from a sensation of undefined soreness and weight in the uterus, a consciousness of a womb; she feels better when her mind is engaged and she is doing something; dragging weakness in small of back, prolapsus uteri, or dislocation.

Hepar sulph. Hyperæsthesia, maniacal paroxysms, with quick hasty speech; extreme discontent, indisposition to everything; wrathful irritability, even to the most extreme violence, threatening to end in murder and arson; terrific visions of dead persons; dementia, with complete stupidity, sits silent and speechless in a corner.

Hyoscyamus. Impatience, precipitate liveliness, talkativeness, tells everything; great inclination to laugh; lascivious shamelessness, and going about naked; insulting, shouting, brawling, ungovernable

Cotables. Incipient stage of senile dementia; mental delusions, such as: mistakes in keeping accounts; in writing letters; perceiving things in figures; names of places; awaking in the night struggling with imaginary foes, thinking himself surrounded by enemies or his own animals; hostile to members of his own family, etc.

Delirium, general morose mood in the afternoon without feeling worse; greatest relief from suffering in continual motion; asks for various things only to reject them.

Delirium. Inebriation, stupidity, usually effective only in the early stages; after protracted work & anxiety, often continued watching at the sick-bed with its life of sleep; often excruciating bloodlet. Dull heavy pain in head & neck; intense prostration of muscular system; profound derangement of mental faculties; sometimes with complete incoherence.

Mania. Acute dementia; religious mania; well-known streets, even stages, of life when she lives, attempts to run away; fear of death, of being poisoned; balancing sensation, constant effort to keep body erect; convulsions actuated by head & hand; head bent, body of feet cold, wrists & shoulders.

Hysteria. Extreme excitation of the sensorium with abnormal impulses; face only slightly flushed; pupils dilated; cuticle dry; patient tries to move for hours; every move disturbs him followed by debility & great prostration on every attempt to move. After eating, though feeling might be present.

Egomania: rapid alternation between delirium & desire to work; emotional instability

Kali-bida: Anthropophobia; anxiety arising from chest, ill-humor, indifference with distress in stomach; fearful acts; weeping; gossamer-like delirium; instability.

Kali-koma: Extreme delirium; imagines he is strangled as an object of divine wrath, that his house is at stake, that he is to be murdered

Kali-phos: Mental depression; showing itself by weeping, instability, fearful acts, weeping mood, timidity; religious mania; unconsciousness of life; fear of death, suspiciousness

Leukemia: thinks she is dead & that preparations are being made for her funeral (caper, flowers, and)

Lauorencus: Extreme dependence on kindly people; forgets everything very easily; much confusion of head; nervous agitation, utters as if everything were turning in a circle; prefers being quiet to the adoption of phrenic.

great muscular activity;
rage, with exhibition of unusual strength; all objects appear larger, a straw looks like a beam, a cup of water like a sea; senseless apathy and indolence, will not answer, makes no complaints, and has no wants; morose dejection, despair, fear of being poisoned, or bitten by animals; epileptic spasms, rush of blood to head, with sparkling eyes and fixed look; spasm of pharynx, dread of drinks; unfortunate disappointed love, with jealousy and excited sexual desires.

Ignatia. Inward grief from disappointed love or mortification; senseless staring at one object, with sighing and moaning; remorse about imaginary crimes, intolerance to noise, sensitive mood, and delicate conscientiousness; great inclination to have fixed ideas.

Iodum. Despondency, gloomy mood, anguish, oppression of chest; impatient moving about; excessive nervous irritation; violent orgasm of blood, uneasiness, and nervousness, with trembling, extending from stomach to all parts of the periphery; spasmodic palpitation of heart, sleeplessness *great fear of people, just before moving about from place to place.*

Kali carb. Tearful humor, with feeling of loneliness and desire for company; timid and apprehensive of the future, easily frightened, with shrieks about imaginary appearances; peevishness, with intolerance of the human voice; obstinacy, constant opposition to himself; changeable humor, deficiency of expression, and vanishing of thoughts.

Kali bichrom. Misanthropy and ill-humor, even to disgust of life; frequent vanishing of thoughts, with senseless staring at an object; great weakness of memory.

Kali brom. Loss of memory, despondency, inability to concentrate the mind on any object; constant worry, fears to see people or be spoken to; vertigo, with falling, worse from stooping; failure of mental and bodily strength; pricking sensation all over the body, palpitations; constantly busy, tying his shoes, fumbling in his pockets, picking threads, etc. *always when trying to sit quietly*

Kreasote. Stupid feeling in head, with vacant gaze, neither seeing nor hearing; sorrowful mood, inclined to weep, and longing for death; music and other emotional causes impel him to weep.

Lachesis. Hyperthymia; thinks herself under superhuman control; great weakness of memory and forgetfulness; incapability of thinking; **mental laziness;** amentia; delirium from watching, fatigue, loss of fluid, excessive study; **loquacious,** with mocking jealousy; frightful images, satirical; talks, sings, whistles, makes odd motions, jumps rapidly from one object to another; ecstasy unto crying; peevish, morose, and quarrelsome; great inclination to grief, looks at everything in the blackest color; anxious timidity, as if some great evil were impending; doubts all truth and experience; dread of recovery and of death, fears to go to bed; suicidal mood, tired of life, great malice and spiteful tricks, all his thoughts tending to the injury of others, even murder, accompanied by cardiac affections, lassitude, chilliness, emaciation, sickly pale complexion; lasciviousness and sexual desire, with weakness of the parts.

Lobelia coerulea. Constant disposition to cry, with sadness and dejection; he cannot sit alone nor talk with anybody without the feeling of getting crazy.

Lycopodium. Melancholy and hypochondria in mild characters; loss of confidence, misanthropy, flies even from his own children;

^ miserably disposition

^ by refusing food then

*wants to keep legs
washing & himself,
sitting down.*

*jumping from one
subject to another,
very excited language*

with fear of death

oversensitive and irritable, even to the most violent rage; obstinate, defiant, arbitrary; extreme indifference and insensibility to external impressions; **torpor of mind**; laughing and weeping in alternation; difficult digestion, intestinal and hepatic torpor; absent-minded, supposed to be in two places at the same time; uses wrong words; great weakness; early and profuse menses.

Mancinella. Melancholy, homesickness; about midnight, attacks of fear and trembling; afraid of evil spirits, of being taken hold of by the devil; sleeplessness; pressing in cardiac region, hard beats of heart, followed by faintishness, with darkening before the eyes; pulse slow and soft; tetters.

Melilotus. Hypochondriasis; full of hallucinations; is possessed by the evil spirit; bloatedness of abdomen, with a crawling sensation as of worms; horrible oppressive headache; nausea and faintishness; muscular jactitation.

Mercurius. Excessive restlessness and anguish, particularly at night, of impending misfortune; indifference to everything, even to taking his food; homesickness, with irresistible desire to travel; homesickness, with desire to escape and to run home; mania, with tearing everything to pieces, and aversion to fluids; amentia, with absurd talk and actions; tricks, foolishness, and mischievous jokes of all kinds, with senseless disgusting actions; buffoonish insanity; suspicious distrustful mood; lassitude and prostration, great heaviness of head, cutting pains in abdomen, restless sleep, full of heavy dreams.

Mezereum. Hypochondriacal sadness; great disgust for life and longing for death; sensitive peevishness, with pale, miserable, sunken look; indetermination; attacks of thoughtless staring, fixed look for hours together; apprehensiveness felt at the pit of the stomach; indifference to everybody and everything.

Moschus. Suitable to spoiled sensitive natures, and hysteric women; tearful vexation and peevishness, with violent quarrelling, even to the most extreme malice and rage; great bustling, during which everything falls out of his hand from weakness; thoughtlessness, with foolish gestures and complaints of pain; sudden loss of memory, with complete inability to collect his senses; great tendency to get frightened, trembling, palpitation of heart, and dread of death.

Natrum carb. Hypochondriasis, great weakness of the digestive organs, with very bad humor after a meal; troubles after drinking; aversion to mankind and society; phlegmatic flaccidity; dislike to talk and work, want of sympathy and disgust of life; trembling and feeling of faintness; great sadness, constant sighing; clumsy manner and awkwardness.

*to show his grief
for when people see
and know (sympathy
in his attitude).*

Natrum mur. Melancholy; likes to dwell on past unpleasant occurrences; weeps on being merely looked at, and rejects consolation; joyless indifference and indolent indisposition to talk; quarrelsome fretfulness, gets into a passion about trifles; attacks of great cheerfulness and merry disposition, with great inclination to laugh, dance, and sing; great distraction in all his actions, and constant wandering in his thoughts; weakness of memory and forgetfulness; sexual desire, with frequent erections and pollutions; palpitation of heart.

Nux moschata. Dementia, irresistible inclination to laugh; insane intoxication; wandering talk, with extraordinary gestures and

Mental status. Violent congestions to head, profuse, frequent epistaxis; dry cough, palpitation, extreme nervousness,
loss of memory, confusion of thought;

Muscular system. Typhoid's melancholia; apprehension of some fearful accident; filthy habits, eats unclean, in a
he is enduring the tortures of hell;

Higher functions & forgetfulness; consciousness of some duty to be performed but attended with an increased
inclination not to do it; suffers with intense frontal headache, flattening of heart & spinal point.

Reflexes. Great restraint necessary, not to do himself bodily harm, aversion to life, great sadness & despairing, with
instability & dread of coming, which makes his way is unsteady; mental trouble coming on from a blow on the head
or a fall or injury about the head, causing concussion of the brain

inf; weakness of memory, violent starting from normal cases, as
often rising from a recumbent position.

mes. Softening of brain with persistent headache, slow
of intellect, great loss of sanity, especially towards evening,
then, especially during hours, mania & grandeur

acid. Dementia, especially with total abolition of
life by recumbent position.

loud voice; foolish gestures, with absence of mind; indolent march of ideas and slow recollection, fatuity; sleepiness and fainty, weak digestion; cool dry skin.

Nux vomica. Insanity, with perverted talk and actions, frightful visions at night, murmuring delirium; disgust of life, with palpitation of heart; peevish and solicitous about his health; stubbornness and obstinate resistance; irascible and violent, with malice and spiteful tricks; dislike to mental work after mental overexertion; oversensitiveness to external impressions. Depression following overstimulation.

Opium. Fantastical insanity, with frightful visions congregating around his bed and tormenting him; talks in a confused manner; commits indecent actions; cheerfulness and feeling of great strength; contempt of death; rioting hilarity, with buffoonery and subsequent angry savageness or tearful sorrowfulness; instability and imbecility of will; indifference to joy and suffering; complete dementia, does not recognize his own relatives; excessive debility, stupor, frequent sweats and eruptions on skin; diminished secretion of urine.

Enanthe crocata. Profound disturbance of intellectual faculties, mania, delirium tremens, most painful spasms; excessive excitement, she talked to herself, swore and blasphemed, while at the same time she was seized with convulsive laughter; extreme restlessness; confusion of intellect, even stupor and coma; convulsions of the mouth, face, and extremities, with unconsciousness, restlessness, exhaustion, and debility after the fit; cold sweats.

Palladium. Mental exhaustion, everything is too much exertion (coca); time seems long to him; great inclination to weep; wounded pride, easily put out of humor and uses then strong expressions; *not say worse from any mental exertion or excitement, as an evening entertainment.*

Phosphorus. Somnambulism; great inclination to anxiousness and dread, followed by prostration; melancholic dulness, with apprehension about his own relations; disgust of life and repugnance to the world; great irritability of mind and tendency to be easily startled; changeable humor, spasmodic laughter and weeping; insane shamelessness, wants to go naked; delirious fancies about his own person (mania de grandeur); tuberculosis. *Insipiens & nymphomania; & forced mental exertion from them due to*

Picric acid. Great indifference, lack of will-power to undertake anything; disinclination for mental and physical work; desire to sit still without taking any interest in surrounding things; mental prostration after the least intellectual work. *(poison of ammonia). Acute mania with anæmia.*

Piper methysticum (kava kava). Hallucinations and dulness after headache; dizziness and black spots before eyes, ringing in ears; fantastic ideas and a strong desire to skip about. *Acute mania, constant fear of something happening to her*

Platina. Nymphomania; puerperal melancholia and mania; low-spirited, reserved, fearful; inconsolable violent weeping; præcordial anguish, with palpitation and fear of death and of imaginary forms, ghosts; nervous excitement, pride, arrogance, considers everybody below her; vacillation; attacks of cheerfulness, increased feeling of strength; inclination to embrace everybody; slight vexation affects the patient for a long time; anxious when in company; dulness or absence of mind; ill-humor in the morning (palladium, evening); the thought of death horrifies the patient, any serious thought is displeasing; mental symptoms associated with gastric symptoms, both originating in sexual sphere, worse afternoon and evening. *Delirious apprehensions*

The symptoms of body fluids, as seen as one group predominates the other cases (A. L.)

Plumbum. Deep melancholy, with timidity, restlessness, anxiety at the heart, with sighing and trembling; dislike to talk and to work; maniacal rage, with cries, brawling, and convulsions; absence of mind, stupidity; pale, miserable, cachectic appearance, somnolency, colic, *dry skin; dry chest cough; dyspepsia. Crises is rare.*

Podophyllum. Depression of spirits and disgust for life from abdominal affections.

Psorinum. Religious melancholia, full of fears and evil forebodings; irritable, peevish, passionate, noisy, easily startled, restless, and then again cheerful, takes pleasure at his work.

Pulsatilla. Religious melancholy, she prays constantly for the salvation of herself and of others; great solicitude about her affairs, is full of sorrows, folds her hands, and sits like a statue; dread of darkness; irresolution, desires for different things, without knowing what; hastiness and inability to collect her senses; chilliness, flushes of heat, with inclination to vomit, cold hands and pale face; sleep full of fantastic dreams; palpitations; great excitement in sexual organs.

Secale corn. Paralytic mental diseases; insanity, with inclination to drown himself; treats his relations contemptuously and sarcastically; wandering talk and hallucinations; apathy and complete disappearance of the senses.

*in feeling of life
reaction of mind strong* **Sepia.** Propensity to suicide from despair about his miserable existence; fears to starve, is peevish, and feels mortified, easily frightened and full of evil forebodings; violent bursts of anger, with furious gestures; aversion to work; frequent alternations of gay laughter and sorrowfulness; constant contradiction of himself; stagnation in portal system. Organic lesions (lilium functional). *indifference to friends*

Silicea. Longing for his relations and home; pensiveness; confused restlessness in doing anything; obstinacy, disposition to take things ill; irascible; imagines to be in two places at the same time; monomania about pins, which she sees everywhere and dreads; great prostration and nervous weakness; aggravation of all symptoms about full moon and in change of weather, especially during a storm; restless, with heavy dreams. *Mental aberration more allied to imbecility than to insanity.*

Stannum. Monomania, cannot get rid of an idea once fixed in her mind; visions by day of fancied things; feels like crying, which makes her only worse; silence; vexatious sensitiveness, with inclination to stormy anger, weak memory. *unable to achieve any desire to suicide.*

*unstable
depression* **Staphisagria.** Hypochondriacal indifference, phlegmatic humor, intellectual languor; obtuseness of intellect and vanishing of thought; weakness of memory and forgetfulness, or very sensitive to least impression; is very indignant, wants to ~~throw away~~ everything he holds in his hands; quarrelsome, and nevertheless he is merry; great concern for the future; *superficial* suffering from pride, envy or chagrin.

Stramonium. The first sight of objects, persons, etc., alarms the patient, and he stares at it with a frightened look, till he discovers there is no need of fear; whilst sleeping quietly, the head is seen to be lifted from the pillow, or the patient will start up on his elbows and gaze about the room with a frightened look; on being asked what is wanted, an evasive answer is given and the patient lies down again; the good-natured, loquacious patient is fully occupied with his phantoms, by which he fancies himself surrounded; mania, with absolute rage, with disposition to strike and bite, alternating with convulsions.

illusions as to shape, feels that he is very large at first of him very large of double

Plumbum. Imagines he hears voices, thinks he is to be shot or poisoned. (Loud, then; breath: in: fear of being poisoned); over fearful things; which drive him out of bed.

The Pulsatilla patient sheds tears easily, but smiles through his tears, is easily soothed, but soon gives away as to his grief, when nothing is there to console him.

Hamamelis bulb. Dread of blood; all humor & disposition to quarrel & violence; fear of being alone, afraid she will be haunted by ghosts.

Sassa indifferent to persons formerly loved & to household matters (C. this and); indifference to household from weakness & still desires to be alone.

Schizella. Suffers from imaginary diseases, considers herself pregnant when she is merely swollen from flatulency.

Pyrolis. Never knows when he ate enough with complete loss of taste.

Sulfur: disgust, even to nausea; if any effluvia, even of his own body, although he has not noticed himself, the smell of the stool follows him about; During and even (12:1 full moon)

Tremor: known paroxysms, she puts her hair, which she laid with her hands; general trembling; restlessness of legs; often sexual excitement. She sings, dances, cries. No fear; mental change, moral relaxation with complete loss of memory.

sk
A/14

Anger: sensation as though a living child were in her abdomen

Excitement and great mobility; hallucinations of a terrifying character, full of strange absurd ideas, thinks herself tall, double, one half the body cut off; converses with spirits, prays fervently, preaches; talks incessantly and absurdly, laughs, claps her hands, great sexual excitement; **mania for light and company**; melancholy, fears death, weeps all the time; pangs of conscience; alternate exaltation and depression; great bodily indolence and aversion to movement; frequent ebullition of blood; chorea, epilepsy, *all symptoms worse from the least touch.*

Sulphur. Melancholy, dwells on religious and philosophical speculations; anxiety about his soul's salvation, indifference about the lot of others; foolish happiness and pride, everything, even rags, seem beautiful; **fantastic mania**, patient is inclined to deck himself with gaudy colors or puts on old rags of bright hues and considers them most elegant decorations; destroys her clothing, as she imagines she has everything in abundance, with emaciation even to a skeleton; wandering talk night and day; peevish, irritable, obstinate, *depression, forgetful*

Tarantula. Sadness, grief, melancholy, moral depression, disgust for everything; hysteria, with bitter belching and repeated yawning, relieved by lying down and by music; restlessness of hands and legs; constant movement, cannot remain in one place; great and constant heat in epigastrium; disposition to joke and laugh and to play tricks, with impulsive movements; **sudden foxlike and destructive efforts**, requiring the utmost vigilance to prevent damages; followed by laughter and apologies.

Tartarus emet. Gayety and fury; senseless frenzy, with inclination to suicide; mental lassitude; timid restlessness, walks constantly about; weakness of mind.

Thuja. Fixed ideas, as if a strange person was at his side, if soul and body were separated, as if made of glass, as if a living animal were in his abdomen; patient tenaciously harping on that one fixed idea; hurried, with ill-humor, talks hastily; quarrelsome, angry at trifles; disgust for life; deficiency of words and slow speech; insane women will not be touched or approached; ebullition of blood, with pulsation in all the veins, palpitation, pain in head as from a nail driven in it; dreams of dead persons, perils of death, false accusation, etc.; music causes weeping and trembling of feet; she does not want anybody to come near her or to touch her, talks about being under the influence of a superior power.

Valeriana. Hysteria; exaltation and rapid change of ideas; immoderate mental excitement; thinks she is some one else, moves to the edge of bed to make room; imagines animals lying near her, which she fears she may hurt; feeling of great lassitude, with extreme sensitiveness of all the senses, *feels light, as if flying in the air.*

Veratrum album. Constant laughter, alternately with lamentations and howling, or with heat and redness of face; extreme liveliness and extravagance of ideas; singing and clapping of hands; mania, with desire to cut and tear, especially clothes, with lewdness and lascivious talk; kisses everybody, before menses; imprudent behavior in childbed; curses all night, and complains of stupid feeling; talks much about religious things and prays; talks rapidly; sclerosis of the hemisphere, with mania de grandeur. Dislike to talk, to be left alone; anxious, restless, easily frightened, weeping, despair of her position in society, with suppressed catamenia, of his salvation; *depression*

of the brain and event of passion
 constant feeling of coldness, **paralytic weakness**, pain as if bruised in the brain, restless wild look, distorted face; **great voracity**; cough, with tenacious mucus in chest, palpitations. Patient combines the wildest vagaries of the religious enthusiast, the amorous frenzies of the nymphomaniac, and the execrative passions of the infuriated demon, each of these manifestations struggling for the ascendancy, and causing him to writhe and struggle with his mental and physical agonies; after short anguish the patient passes from this frenzy into one of deepest melancholy, abject despair of salvation, imbecile taciturnity, and complete prostration of mind and body; utter collapse.

mind restless. **Veratrum viride**. Insanity from cerebral congestion; puerperal mania, silent, suspicious, will not see her physician; fears of being poisoned, sleepless, can hardly be kept in her bedroom; depression of spirits; mental **anæst**, with physical relaxation, *careless about the future*.

diffidence. **Zincum met.** Melancholy, with thoughts of death; timidity and anxiousness, **repeats all questions before answering them** (aurum, asks continually questions, without waiting for an answer); repugnance to the human voice, and to noise; aversion to all labor; changeable humor; constant variation between angry irritability and great lively excitement; weakness of memory; difficult comprehension, with inability to all exertion; **paralytic pressure on the brain**, great lassitude and depression; **fidgety feet**. *Timidity, before her voice unconsciously.*

Use more particularly:

a. For mental derangement, with anxiety, **fear, frightful visions**, and thoughts: 1, bell., hyos., op., stram.; 2, ars., calc., cupr., lyc., n. vom., op., sulph., veratr.; 3, cact., tell., xant.

b. For **restlessness**, obliging one to leave the house or bed, and wander about: 1, bell., hyos., n. vom., op., stram., veratr.; 2, acon., ars., bry., canth., coloc., cupr.

c. For **praying**, begging, moaning, weeping: 1, ars., bell., merc., puls., stram.; 2, acon., ign., mosch., natr. m., sulph.

d. For religious **praying**, kneeling, and other religious acts: 1, bell., hyos., lach., puls., stram., sulph., veratr.; 2, ars., aur., croc., lyc., selen.

e. For disposition to **curse**, swear, quarrel, etc.: 1, anac., bell., hyos., lyc., stram., veratr.; 2, acon., ars., cupr., natr. m., n. vom., *zinc*

f. For **rage**, acts of violence, biting, spitting, tearing, beating: 1, bell., canth., hyos., lyc., stram., veratr.; 2, agar., ars., camph., cann., coccul., croc., cupr., lach., merc., plumb., sec.

g. For mania as if **possessed of the devil**: anac., hyosc.

h. For **illusions of fancy**, **visions**, seeing of ghosts, etc.: 1, bell., stram.; 2, anac., lach., natr. m., op., puls., sil., sulph.

i. For **erroneous fancies**, **fixed ideas**, etc.: 1, bell., coccul., ign., phos. ac., sabad., stram., sulph.; 2, acon., amb., cic., hell., hyos., lyc., merc., n. vom., op., phos., plat., puls., rhus, sec., sil., val., veratr.

k. For **false representations**, such as: that one is sick, etc.: bell., veratr.

l. For **crazy mirthfulness**, singing, whistling, dancing, warbling, etc.: 1, bell., coff., croc., natr., op., stram., veratr.; 2, aur., cann., cic., hyos., phos., phos. ac., plat.

m. For **ludicrous gestures and acts**: 1, bell., hyos., merc., stram.; 2, cic., cupr., n. mosch.

Vegetarianism in: Mental indifference with physical asthenia (Acute: intense mental excitement); dry hot mouth & skin very little thirst

Excitation: arsenic, opus, calc. carb., calc. phos., kali., Nat. pos., nux., mercurius meth., pot., zinc

Excitation paralyt.: Phosph., opius, arsen., bell., cupr., nux. v., zinc, phos., verat. vir.

Deriv. from p. with masturbation: Hyos. c., Ios. m., mallo., meco. binio, nux. v., phos. ac., perid. a. schen., staph.

n. For gesticulating all the time: 1, bell., hyos., mosch., stram.; 2, ars., cic., n. mosch., puls., sep., veratr.

o. For performing all sorts of crazy actions, as if one were very busy: 1, bell., merc., stram.; 2, camph., cupr., op., sec., sulph., veratr.

p. For loquacity: 1, bell., hyos., stram.; 2, acon., ars., camph., n. vom., n. mosch., lach., lachn.

q. For lascivious speeches and acts: 1, hyos., phos., stram., veratr.; 2, bell., n. mosch.

r. For amorous craziness: 1, ant., hyos., veratr.; 2, aur., ign., phos. ac.

See Emotions, Morbid, and compare Melancholy, and all those bodily ailments with which deranged persons are apt to be affected.

MERCURY, Ill effects of. *Farrington's M. M.*

§ 1. Poisoning with corrosive sublimate, requires (according to Hering): 1, albumen, dissolved in water, as a drink; 2, sugar water; 3, milk; 4, starch, mixed with water, or bookbinder's paste. Albumen and sugar water are the principal remedies, which may be used in alternation.

§ 2. Secondary affections require the usual antidotes for the drug symptoms of mercury, the principal of which is: *hepar*, in water, a teaspoonful night and morning, especially for headache at night, falling off of the hair, painful nodes on the head; inflamed red eyes, with painful sensitiveness of the nose when pressing upon it; scurfs around the mouth; ptyalism and ulcerated gums; swelling of the tonsils and cervical glands; swelling and ulceration of the inguinal and axillary glands; diarrhoeic stools, with tenesmus; inflammation of the skin, and disposition to ulcerate, etc.

After *hep.* give bell. or nitr. ac. If symptoms remain after nitr. ac. give a dose of sulphur for one or two weeks; after sulphur, calc. carb., *chionanthus*, *do not good service, also feet, nausea, chest, iod., Kali iod., Isp., mag. as antidotes of mercurial indur.*

The ill effects of mercury and sulphur together require: bell., puls., or even mercurius.

§ 3. As regards symptoms and chronic affections, give:

For affection of the mouth and gums, ptyalism, etc.: 1, carb. v., dulc., hep., nitr. ac., staph., sulph.; or, 2, chin., iod., natr. m.

For sore throat: 1, bell., carb. v., hep., lach., staph., sulph.; or, 2, arg., lyc., nitr. ac., thuj. *3-7.*

For nervous debility: 1, chin., hep., lach.; or, 2, carb. v., nitr. ac.

For nervous excitement: carb. v., cham., hep., nitr. ac., puls.

For excessive sensitiveness to changes in weather, to cold, etc.: carb. v., chin.

For rheumatic pains: carb. v., chin., dulc., guai., hep., lach., phos. ac., puls., sarsap., sulph.; or, 2, arn., bell., calc., cham., lyc.

For affections of the bones, exostoses, caries, etc.: 1, aur., phos. ac.; or, 2, asa., calc., dulc., lach., lyc., nitr. ac., sil., sulph.

For affections of glands, buboes, etc.: aur., carb. v., dulc., graph., nitr. ac., sil., *chionanthus*.

For ulcers: aur., bell., carb. v., graph., hep., lach., nitr. ac., sass., sil., sulph., thuj.

For dropsical symptoms: chin., dulc., bell., sulph.

§ 4. See Mercurial Ailments under: Headache, Ophthalmia, Toothache, Colic, Diarrhoea, etc.

METRITIS.

Principal remedies : acon., apis., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., carb., canth., caul., cham., chin., cocc., coff., coloc., con., croc., ferr., graph., hep., ign., ipec., iod., kali carb., magn. mur., merc., n. vom., op., phos., puls., rhus, sab., sec., sep., stram., sulph., veratr. vir.

Aconite. Violent fever, especially when the disease was caused by fright during confinement, or during menstruation ; hard rapid pulse ; hot dry skin ; intense thirst ; sharp shooting pains in the whole abdomen, which is very tender to the touch ; great restlessness ; fear of death, and predicting even the hour of death.

Apis mel. Stinging-thrusting pains, similar to those arising from a sting of a bee ; absence of thirst, urine scanty, dyspnœa.

Arsenicum. Burning, throbbing, lancinating pains ; restlessness and anguish, with fear of death ; thirst, but cold drinks make her worse ; wants to be wrapped up. ~~Demulcent.~~

Belladonna. When the disease occurs during confinement, with suppression of the lochia or adhesion of the placenta ; or heaviness, drawing and pressure in the hypogastrium, as if everything would pass through the vagina, with burning stitches, pain in the small of the back, as if bruised or broken ; the pains are sudden, coming on quickly and ceasing as quickly after continuing for a longer or shorter time ; stitching pains in the hip-joint, not allowing the parts to be touched or moved ; or clutching pains, as if the hands were clawing with the nails ; involuntary flow of urine ; furious delirium ; throbbing headache, with throbbing of the carotids ; drowsy dozing, with startings and inability to go to sleep.

Bryonia. The least motion aggravates her suffering ; head aches as if it would split open ; sitting up, as if in bed, causes nausea and fainting ; lips and mouth parched ; great thirst ; stools hard and dry.

Cantharides. Constant painful urging and tenesmus of the bladder ; in worst cases, when the patients lie unconscious, with their arms stretched out along the side of the body, interrupted by sudden starting up, screaming, throwing about the arms, and even convulsions—all signs of erosions and ulceration of internal organs.

Carbo anim. Chronic and subacute metritis ; inefficient urging to urinate, with painful pressure in the groins, loins, and thighs ; soreness in pit of stomach ; lassitude ; leucorrhœa, staining the linen yellow.

Chamomilla. After confinement, caused by a fit of chagrin or anger, with copious secretion of the lochia, and discharge of black, clotted blood ; great impatience ; urine abundant and light-colored.

Colocynthis. Inflammation, in consequence of violent indignation ; severe colicky pains, bends double, with great restlessness ; distension of bowels ; feeling as if the intestines were squeezed between stones ; diarrhœa ; full quick pulse ; great thirst ; perimetritis.

Conium. Burning, sore, aching sensation in uterine region ; urine intermits in its flow ; vertigo on turning over while lying down ; pulse unequal and irregular ; bitter taste, thirst.

Crocus. Black stringy discharge ; rolling and bounding in abdomen, as from a fœtus ; stitches in abdomen arresting respiration.

Hyoscyamus. Emotions cause the inflammation, with spasmodic symptoms ; jerks of the extremities, face, and eyelids ; typhoid me-

Coccyz. vag. much oozing about umbil., with epithel., itching or pinching in these regions; dysuria, occasional dysuria; dyspareunia; vom., with fainting & hunger; flatulency, relieved by emission of flatus; wants to be fanned.

Ching. after loss of blood retention & oppression of abdomen, not relieved by evacuation; rigidity in case, worse from heat touch; faintly diarrhoeal.

Coccyz. much paralytic pain in back & paralysis of lower extremities; sensation of sharp stings in abdomen especially head & face hot, feet cold; pulse hard & small; metallic taste; intense thirst or aversion to drink; shivering or mania.

Expiratory Coughing, pain cesses, withdrawn from right to left, ventral in character, particularly a left hypochondrium —
 the sound in voice; pain a least before rising; dyspnoea of origin; discharge of wind from vagina

Diphyllaea Endometritis (cervix & corpus) with dark, thick, heavy & offensive leucorrhoea

tritis, with delirium, throws off the bedclothes, lasciviousness, wishes to go naked, etc.

Ignatia. Suppressed grief; cramps, with lancinations, aggravated or renewed by touching the parts; empty feeling at the pit of the stomach.

Ipecacuanha. Continual nausea; every movement causes cutting pain, running from left to right; pain about the navel extending to uterus; discharge bright red; dyspnoea, faintness; rapid pulse.

Iodum. Acute pain in mammae, developed by the metritis; the mammae very sore; low cachectic state of the system, with feeble pulse.

Kali carb. Cutting, darting, shooting, and stitching pain all over abdomen; intense thirst continually.

Lachesis. She cannot bear any pressure, not even of the clothes, upon the uterine region; she wishes frequently to lift them, not that the abdomen is so very tender, but that the clothes cause an uneasiness; sensation as if the pains were ascending towards the chest; metritis during the critical age; aggravation after sleep; amelioration of the pains by a flow of blood from the vagina; skin alternately burning hot and cool; abdomen distended; lochial discharge thin and ichorous. *Original metritis with fetid lochia, face purple & patient unconscious.*

Magnesia mur. Hysterical complaints and spasmodic turns; uterine spasms extending to the thighs; large difficult stools, which crumble as they pass the anus.

Mercurius. Stitching, aching, or boring pains in the uterus, with little heat, but frequent sweats and chills, moist tongue, with intense thirst; aggravation throughout the night.

Murex. Nervous temperament; lively cheerful disposition; strong determined will; strong sexual passions; menses anticipating and profuse; feeling of dryness and constriction in sexual regions; copious watery urination, urine smelling like valerian.

Nux vomica. Violent aching in the hypogastrium, aggravated by pressure and contact; violent pains in the loins; constipation or hard stools; retention of urine, dysuria, or ischuria; swelling of the os tincæ, with contusive pains and stitches in the abdomen; frequent desire to urinate, with scalding and burning pain; aggravation towards morning.

Opium. After fright, the fear of the fright still remaining; flushed face, delirium, sopor; in her lucid intervals complains of the sheets being too hot for her; sleepy, but cannot sleep; coldness of extremities; fetid discharge from uterus.

Platina. Particularly after confinement, if there be excessive sexual excitement; painful pressure in the region of the mons veneris and the genital organs; profuse discharge of thick black blood; constipation, the stools adhering to the anus and rectum; palpitations.

Pulsatilla. Tension and contraction in abdomen as if the menses would appear, with nausea and vomiting of mucus; semilateral headache; bad taste in mouth, no thirst; nightly diarrhoea and scanty micturition.

Rhus tox. After confinement; slow fever, dry tongue, restless; especially at night, wants to change position often; powerlessness of lower limbs, she can hardly draw them up.

Sabina. Confinement or miscarriage; metrorrhagia of clotted and

fluid blood, with pain from the sacrum or lumbar region to pubes; stitching in vagina from before backwards; frequent urging to stool, finally a liquid portion passes, followed by a hard portion.

Secale. When there is a **strong tendency to putrescence**; the inflammation seems to be caused by suppression of the lochia or menses; discharge of thin black blood, a kind of sanies, with tingling in the legs and great debility.

Sepia. Burning, shooting, or stitching pains in the neck of the uterus; a constant sense of pressing in the vagina, she feels that she must **cross her limbs to prevent a protrusion**; painful stiffness in the uterine region; sense of weight in the anus; putrid urine, depositing a claylike sediment, which is difficult to remove; icy coldness of the feet; great sense of emptiness in the pit of stomach; menses postponing and scanty; little sexual desire; melancholy.

Stramonium. Face bloated with blood; awakens with a shrinking look, as if afraid of the first object she sees; desires light and company, disposed to talk continually, imagines all sorts of absurd things; the head is often jerked from the pillow, and then falls back again.

Sulphur. Vulva excoriates easily; frequent flushes of heat; feels suffocated, wants windows and doors open; frequent weak fainty spells, with strong craving for food.

Compare Puerperal Fever and Diseases of Uterus.

METRORRHAGIA.

See Hæmorrhage from Uterus.

MIGRAINE.

Sick headache: 1, asaf., *apis*, bell., boletus, codein, coloc., curare, eupat., gels., glon., helon., indigo, ign., iris, moschus, nux mos., paris quad., plat., sil.; 2, anac., anantherum., aranea, arg. nitr., calc. phos., caul., cimicif., kali bichr., sang., sep., tarant., zinc, *pirat of ammonia*.

Compare Headache.

English international go.

MILIARIA.

Rash: acon., amm. c., ant. crud., ars., bell., bry., caust., hep., hyosc., jaborandi, ipec., lach., mere., mez., natr. mur., phos., puls., sulph. *chem., coff.*

MILIUM.

See Sebaceous Glands.

Journal of Obst. 205, 225

MISCARRIAGE. Abortion.

Miscarriage in neighborhood of second or third month: *api.* **kali carb.**; in third month: *api.* **sabina**; from fifth to seventh month: *api.* **sepia**.

Aconite. Unconscious fear seems to control the patient, that something untoward will happen.

Aletris. Habitual tendency to abortion in feeble persons of lax fibre and anæmic condition, even after hæmorrhage has set in; weight in uterine region, tendency to prolapsus uteri. *myalgic pains*

Ambra. Threatening abortion, with tendency to convulsions, in excitable women.

Apis mel. Stinging pains in one or the other ovarian regions,

Stage. Chronic metritis & oöphoritis; erosions at the os uteri, like aphthae.

P. tub. v. parabrach F. M. M.

Peritonitis viride - Incipient stage of parametritis (pelvic cellulitis); massive perturbation,
typhoid, visceral & genital tumours.

in early part of pregnancy. apix; in last months of pregnancy. apex; apex if apex is not so well; Women with habitual
miscarriage ought to take apex & apex.

Common nuchal-chlorosis. Habitual abortion at the same month of pregnancy, depending most frequently on induration of one part of another of the womb.

Leucorrhoea. Tendency to miscarriage, when it repeats itself at the same epoch. S. G. J.

Climacteric. Painfully across abdomen from side to side, especially from right to left.

Colic. Suppression of lochia after abortion, from exaction & anger; head hot, face red and tongue yellow, epigastrium & abdomen tender to touch.

more and more frequently, till labor pains are produced, sometimes flowing and finally abortus; urine scanty; no thirst; prolonged and difficult constipation; miscarriage in third and fourth month, with profuse flow, *itches & burning in mammae.*

Arnica. Abortus in consequence of a shock, injury, particularly if she commences to flow, with or without pain, or to have pains without flowing; a bruised feeling all over, so that it hurts her to move; where the period of quickening has passed the motion of fœtus hurts her.

Asarum. Threatened abortion from excessive sensibility of all the nerves; from even imagining something unpleasant might happen to her, a disagreeable sensation is felt, momentarily arresting all her thoughts and functions.

Belladonna. Violent aching and tensive pains through the whole body, with sensation of constriction or distension. pains in loins as if broken, bearing down and congestion to the sexual organs, with or without discharge of blood, **the discharge feeling very hot**; the least jar is unpleasant to her; moaning gives slight relief. *Discharge comes suddenly & ceases suddenly.*

Bryonia. Discharge of dark-red blood; pain in back worse by motion; burning pains in uterus; pain all over, limbs and all; mouth dry, nausea on sitting up, desire to keep still.

Calcarea carb. Leucophlegmasia; disposition to hæmorrhages; cold and damp feet, vertigo; disposition to leucorrhœa, painful nipples, tendency of blood to head, colic, pain in loins; varices of sexual organs.

Camphora. During epidemic influenza; disposition to catarrhs; pale, loose, cold skin.

Carbo veg. Menses too pale and scanty, or too copious and premature, with varicose condition of sexual organs; frequent headache, abdominal spasms.

Caulophyllum. Severe pains in back and loins, threatening abortion, with great want of uterine tonicities; uterine contractions feeble and attended with only slight loss of blood; menstrual irregularities after miscarriage. *Habitual abortion from uterine debility, profuse hæmorrhage after abortion.*

Chamomilla. Labor-pains, with more or less discharge of dark, *offensive* blood and frequent urination, the urine being profuse and pale; great restlessness and agony, irritability of temper, heaviness of the whole abdomen, frequent yawning, chills, and shuddering.

China. Sensation of distension of abdomen, as if it were packed full; discharge of flatus, upwards and downwards, without relief; hæmorrhage and its sequelæ; the membranes of an early ovum remain for weeks, keeping up a constant hæmorrhage.

Cimicifuga. Habitual abortion in women of rheumatic tendencies; cold chills and pricking sensations in the mammae. *subinvolution.*

Cinnamom. After a false step or a strain in loins; profuse flow of bright-red blood.

Cocculus. Much bilious vomiting; paralytic pain in back, rendering lower extremities nearly useless.

Conium. Vertigo on turning over when lying down; the flow of urine intermits. *Induction of crisis (am., exp.)*

Crocus. Flooding increased by the least movement, the discharge partly bright, partly composed of black strings; as fast as the blood flows from vulva it forms clots of stringy masses, *miscarriage third month.*

Cannabis sat. Threatened abortion, complicated with gonorrhœa or on account of too frequent sexual intercourse.

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Erigeron. Abortus with profuse hæmorrhage, diarrhœa, and dysuria.

Ferrum. Great nervous erethism, flowing, and pain, with a fiery red face; she is weak and pale, *great tendency to abort too, atony of sexual organs.*

Gelsemium. Pains run upwards and backwards, quite distressing, and of a sharp character, loss of will-power over the muscles, *and in some cases*

Hyoscyamus. Delirious, clonic and tonic spasms, rigidity of the limbs; unconsciousness, or at least loss of sight and hearing; discharge of bright-red blood, with laborlike pains.

ing from left to right
Ipecacuanha. Continual nausea, without a moment's relief; *and* pain about the navel, passing off into the uterus; continued and profuse flow of bright-red blood; spasms with consciousness.

Kali carb. Abortus during second or third month; labor-pains commence in back and pass down the thighs, they are more like stitches; headache when walking, must lie or sit down; stitches in renal region, constipation. *Locat back with pains passing from lumbar region downwards to the bladder.*

Lycopodium. Abdomen in constant state of fermentation, with pains shooting from right to left across the abdomen; severe pain in back before passing water, with almost entire relief as soon as urine flows; motion of child excessive and tumultuous; feeling of dryness in vagina; weeping, sadness, fainting; leucorrhœa, itching about vulva.

Mercurius. Hæmorrhage, with swelling of the external organs of generation and inguinal glands.

Nux moschata. Continued and obstinate flooding in hysterical women, disposed to fainting spells; they feel chilly and catch cold easily; mouth and throat very dry, tongue sticks to the roof of the mouth. *slow, continuous, waiting hæmorrhage, following abortions*

Nux vom. Every pain produces a desire to defecate and to urinate; frequent desire to urinate, with burning and scalding when urinating; constipation, has large difficult stools or small and frequent ones, with pain in ano; irritable, dreads being moved, pains across uterus.

Opium. Abortus after fright, spasmodic labor-pains, especially in latter part of pregnancy.

Platina. Discharge of a quantity of thick black blood; tremulous sensation extending from vulva into abdomen; mons veneris and vulva feel cold and sensitive to touch.

Pulsatilla. Discharge arrested for a little while, then returns with redoubled violence; she passes black blood, with labor-pains.

Rhus tox. The patient had a strain or wrench, or she slipped and strained to save herself; pains worst latter part of night, must move often to find relief; cramp in calves; metrorrhagia.

Sabina. Abortion during third month; pains from the back directly through to pubes; discharge profuse, partly bright-red, partly clotted, *and every motion*

Secale corn. Feeble and cachectic women; wan, sunken countenance, filiform pulse, fear of death, copious flow of black liquid blood, and convulsive movements.

Sepia. Miscarriage from fifth to seventh month; sense of weight in anus; stools mixed with slime, often ineffectual urging and straining; inclination to fainting, rush of blood to the chest, head, and womb; varices; the motions of the fœtus are hardly to be felt, painful sensation of emptiness in pit of stomach, *indication of cancer (see, see.)*

... ..

Silvianum. Threatened abortion from sudden depressing emotions, fright, etc.

Scorpius. foetus came away, leaving the placenta in uterus & or tightly closed.

Scorpius. Intercoeliac threatening abortion, third month, blood black.

Scorpius. Disposition to abortion; with varicose veins of the fundus; discharge of flakes from vagina.

Scorpius. Potter Jan 98

Scorpius. Miscarriage of dead children at about seven months, followed by long slow recovery (Haley)

Scorpius. Threatened abortion; more especially at the third month, with copious flow of black, lumpy blood; after abortion, significant contraction of uterus; thin, black, food-smelling discharge.

Sulphur - (J. S. Keil - How Phys Dec/87) promotes expulsion of molar or blighted conceptions. It causes the
the disposition to abort at future pregnancies (Lanc., Brit., Med., &c.)

Viburnum opulus. Pains begin in back, come around either side of the hypogastrium, & culminate in intense spasm, resembling
bearing down.

Viburnum prun. Heightened miscarriage, before membranes are broken, uterine pains during
gestation, when associated with bearing down pains.

Mertens (H. H. before Nov. 83) recommends: *acon.*, *china-mur.*, *bell.*, *cast.*, *halon.*, *halo-carb.*, *serato.*, *via*
hart., *scop.*, *lycopus*;

Aconite. Prominent, protruding eyes; tension pressure in eyeballs, which makes seeing difficult, fiery sparks before
eyes; vertigo or dizziness, accompanied by confusion; palpitation of heart with cutting pain & feeling of anguish and
tumulous fearfulness; frequent urinations.

Cornus. Retruding eyes; movements of the eyes as if they were pushed outward; darkness of vision; profuse
epistaxis without heat; frequent epistaxis; increase of the gastric; anxious sensation in heart, with rapid action of
the heart; pressure at times in precordial region, as if the heart would be pushed down, with oppressed breathing; palpitated
on rising, after a stool, after drinking; heart to impale itself; p. vis. rises from emotional excitement, but soon
quits down again; frequent mistaking at night; profuse urine; tumulous weakness after stool; nervous prostration
constant lack of vital warmth & constant chilliness, v. s. &c.

Silicea. Spinal affections; constipation.

Stramonium. Threatened abortion with ^{increasing} loquacity.

Ustilago maidis. Passive hæmorrhage after miscarriage, the blood comes away in lumps; flooding for days and weeks, *from infection of secundines.*

Veratrum album. Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhœa at every menstrual period, with every pain cold sweat on forehead.

Viburnum op. Spasmodic pains, shooting from abdomen into the legs; frequent and very early miscarriages, so that the ovum is expelled at every menstrual period, thus causing sterility.

Zincum met. A fidgety condition, restlessness of feet and legs, attends the symptoms of abortion.

The remaining weakness of the back and limbs, with continual sweating and dry cough, are best removed by *kali carb.*; the flooding requires mostly: bell., chin., erig., ipec., plat., sab., sec., trill., ust. maid.; but at any time we must feel sure that the placenta, small as it may be, has been discharged.

Indicated, with more especially

MOLES.

Nævi: acet. acid, ars., bor., calc., carb. v., fluor. ac, hep., iod., *ferr. phosph.* iach., lyc., merc., phos., sil., sulph., thuj. *(before the eighth month, free out of blood-jelly, like a marble)*

Moles of the uterus: calc., canth., puls., sec., sil., or caul., chin., ars., ferr., graph., hyos., kali carb., lyc., sab., sep., sulph.

MOLLITIES OSSIUM.

Where gastric derangements prevail: bell., bry., nux v., ipec., ver., followed by calc., hep., sil., sulph.; also. asaf., brucea antidys., pinus silv., lyc., mez., phos. ac., ruta, staph. See Scrofulosis and Rachitis.

MOLLUSCUM.

A disease of the sebaceous glands. Kali iod., lyc., sil., thuj., *Lycopodium?*

MORBILLI.

See Measles.

MORBUS ADDISONII.

See Addison's Disease. *(put in here, left out under A.)*

MORBUS BASEDOWII.

Graves's disease, exophthalmic goitre: aur., bar., bell., calc. carb., *cactus;* calc. phos., ferr. acet., ferr. iod., guaiac., hep., iod., lycopus, natr. mur., nitr. amyl., phos., sec., sil., sulph., *ver. alb. cand.?* *ver. nig.*

Belladonna. Vertigo, especially when stooping, with flickering before eyes and anguish; violent palpitations of the heart, reverberating to the head; flushed face, dilated pupils, throbbing arteries.

Lycopus virg. Protrusion of eyeballs, cardiac depressions and palpitations, increased by ascending, by excitement, by deep inspiration, by thinking of them; irregular and intermittent pulse, not corresponding to the beat of the heart; frontal and fronto-occipital headache, relieved by strong pressure; sense of constriction in larynx; cough, with slight pale expectoration, wheezing and hot aching beneath right scapula; oppressed respiration, with sighing; tremulous

feeling in hands; erratic rheumatoid pains, worse towards sunset and during evening.

Calcareo carb. Stiffness of eyeball, is unable to move it without an unpleasant sensation; pale face with blue rings around eyes; swelling of the glands under the lower jaw; mucous derangement all over; frequent need to breathe deeply, which again causes sticking pains in chest; shortness of breath when ascending, on walking; loss of breath when lying down, followed by whistling respiration; excessive palpitation, with irregular pulse; spasmodic contraction in cardiac region, impeding respiration, followed by severe shocks.

Natrum mur. Vision not clear, the eyes seem misty all day; cervical glands swollen and painful, chokes easily when swallowing; changed voice; eccentric dilatation of heart, with systolic bellows' sound; difficulty of breathing, even when keeping quiet, on standing, walking, with trembling of hands and feet; sensation of violent constriction in the heart, with intermitting pulse and feeling of oppression in lower part of chest; fluttering of heart; intermitting pulse.

Phosphorus. Sensation as if the eye were swelled and pushed out of the orbito; affections of the right heart, with consequent venous stagnation; dyspnoea, with inability to exert himself, palpitation; frequent fainting, sudden syncope, lying as if dead; hands and feet numb, clumsy.

Iodum. Protrusion of the balls; face pale, distressed; violent palpitation, worse from the least exertion, sensation as if the heart were squeezed together; constant heavy oppressive pain in region of heart; pulse accelerated by very slight exertion; goitre, swelling and hardness of the cervical glands; coldness of hands and feet; rapid failing of strength, emaciation.

Spongia. Eyes protruding, staring; thyroid gland swollen, even with the chin, suffocating attacks; violent palpitations with faintness.

Nitrite of amyl. (olfaction). Eyes protruding, staring: fundus as well as conjunctivæ injected; frequent flushes of heat in face, oppressed respiration, cardiac oppression, and tumultuous heart's action.

MORBUS BRIGHTII. *Penn. Transact 1873*

Nephritis albuminosa. *sy. neph.*

cat. lach. m. conf. Principal remedies: apis, ars., bry., berber., calc. arsen. and carb., canth., chin., colch., coloc., con., caul., chinaph., dig., eupat. purp., evonym. atropurp., ferr., geran., helon., hell., hep., kali carb., kali iod., kalm., kreas., lyc., merc. cor., mez., nitr. ac., phos., phyt., rhus, sec., sulph., tereb., *flumb.*

Ammonium benz. Eyelids swollen, face bloated, head heavy and stupid; soreness in region of right kidney when pressing back against something; pain across sacrum with urgency to a stool; urine scanty, smoky.

med. aff. **Apis mel.** Sudden swelling at any point, generally first on the eyelids; anasarca, with shining white skin; ascites, with great sensitiveness or soreness of the abdominal walls; cerebral oedema; oedema of lungs, with great dyspnoea and suffocative constriction about the throat; pain in renal region, soreness on pressure, and when stooping; frequent sudden attacks of pain along the ureters; urine suppressed or scanty, high-colored, fetid, containing albumen,

Protrusion. Protrusion of eyes; anxious feeling about the heart; violent palpitation of heart, she cannot lie on right side; glands of neck swell/rother; constant desire to urinate, with burning sensation in tip of urethra; sweat from heart region of thorax; anasarca;

Causes. Exophthalmic goiter with characteristic heart symptoms. Corrupt heart.

See 1000 -

Loss heart ability, sleep, worse at night, especially in warm room. - Secondary bright, brown, or greenish color of the urinary excretion; swelling may be general, but is usually worse where the eyes are, on upper half of the body, with thickening of the heart.

rosae. 2, anthers alternating with sepals, stamens of a whitish clay color.

nocturnal. 2. anthers alternating with ...
American lythog. headache of occipital part; hair rapidly loses its color; great fatigue & weakness; prostration & ...
 washing; urine suppressed, followed by vomiting; weak & restless; hemorrhagic & hemorrhagic from mucous membranes.
 (Cooper). associated with various disturbances; peculiar effluvia; it increases the amount of albumen in urine.
 to & albuminous. Great troubles

Disinicum edatum Cases associated with cardiac disturbances; precordial effusions; it reduces the amount of albumen in urine. As first the urine is increased in quantity, later it becomes scanty & albuminous. Head troubles

Common. Increased cardiac hr
secondary to heart-affection.

Myosotis. Crown almost dark-brown. inner corolla 1/2 darker than outer; appearing in chest with stinging pain under sternum; frequent catching for breath immediately before the paroxysm of coughing; suffocative attacks, especially after midnight; asthmatic breathing, worse upon the least exertion; breathing hoarse, quill, anxious, from distress and discomfort, compelling him to sit up.

Intense anorexia Great depression of mind with great anxiety; head hot, temples redematous; eyes have little brilliancy; face
sallow; stomach; frequent vomiting; after meals, after midnight, with much breathing, even of
the stomach, compelling him to sit up.

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[illegible]

... the rough casting from the moulding of the water against the
... absence of rain: headwinds in (parched) & then
... animals, some birds.

blood-corpuscles, uriniferous tubes and epithelium. Especially after scarlatina (also hep., kali carb., and lycopodium). *generally with thirst; no anguish of death, as in*

Argentum nitr. Gastro-intestinal irritation; violent headaches, confusion of thought, vertigo, hæmaturia, transitory paralysis, coma, convulsions from fatty degeneration of the liver and kidneys. *no thirst.*

Arsenicum. Affects primarily the arterial heart and large blood-vessels, and after having caused hypertrophy the kidneys become diseased, and then the alimentary canal. It produces a hyperinotic crisis, with tendency to hydræmia; anguish at night, driving him out of bed; stitches in the renal region when breathing or sneezing; vomiting of brown matter, with severe colic; vomiting after every meal; burning-pressing pain in the stomach; tongue dry, brown, or black; incessant thirst; extraordinary restlessness, especially at night; pale waxy skin; asthmatic attacks, anasarca; ascites and swelling of sexual organs; severe periodical headaches, with heaviness, forcing him to lie down; œdema cerebri; pulse intermittent, quick, weak, slow, tense; anæmia; progressive emaciation and debility. (*Calc. arsenicosa* helps sometimes where ars., though indicated, *Primary case of tubal nephritis.* *death within 40 days*)

Aurum. Mercurial or syphilitic cachexia, palpitations, caries, swelling of the liver; bloated shining face; vertigo, as if he would fall to the left side; bruised pain in head, and confusion in thinking, dyspnœa, palpitation. It affects the left heart, and with it the secreting tissues of the kidneys, causes a decided albuminous crisis, passing over in hydræmia, and suits cases arising from gout, renal calculi, tedious suppurations, or hepatic degeneration. *Interst. nephritis.* *contracted kidneys*

Brachyglottis repens. (Puka-puka.) Albuminuria depending on nervous disturbance, as from overwork, gradually causing renal disorganization.

Berberis vulgaris. Gouty or rheumatic diathesis; burning in back; urine of dark bloody appearance and largely supplied with albumen; tough mucus in mouth and throat; constant nausea and loss of sleep; frequent palpitation, slow, weak pulse; painful pressure and tension in the lumbar and renal region, with sensation of numbness, puffiness, warmth, stiffness, and lameness, extending at times into the lower limbs. *especially indicated in those addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors.*

Cantharis. Early stage, especially when occurring from blows on the loins, or sudden changes of temperature; scanty secretion of high-colored urine, with scalding irritation in bladder and urethra; aching pains across the loins, or in the testicles; strangury, hæmaturia, erotism, serous exudations, burning pains, paraplegia; dysentery, with shreddy scrapings from the intestines; **pleurisy.** Urine contains an excessive quantity of swollen epithelial cells, and coagulates rapidly under heat or nitric acid. Post-scarlatinal nephritis, threatening uræmia. *more renal degeneration than blood (Puka more blood than canth.).* *useful often*

Chelidonium. Intercurrent pneumonia (cannabis, pericarditis); short and quick breathing, with oppression and anxiety, as if he would choke; urine red and turbid, dark yellow; constant pain under inferior angle of right scapula, extending into chest and stomach, causing nausea and vomiting; severe palpitations; weariness and lassitude. *great thirst.*

Coccus cacti. Sudden pulmonary congestions, with profuse mucous secretion and spasmodic suffocative cough. *acute degeneration nephritis.*

Cuprum. Produces in the urine albumen and renal elements,

without altering beforehand the circulatory organs; it attacks the left heart slower than arsen., more directly through the motor nerves of the heart than by hypertrophy, which never reaches here a high degree on account of the depressed energy of the heart. It acts well in uræmic convulsions, vomiting, dyspnœa, suffocating cough; slow wasting away of the muscles; syphilitic hepatitis and cirrhosis of liver; ascites,

Digitalis. Has a specific venous relation to the kidneys, and to the irregular and irritable heart; hydropericardium; scanty urination; urine thick, turbid, blackish; *black line of skin with dyspnoea & slow pulse.*

Evonymus atropurp. Dyspepsia, chronic catarrhal and rheumatic ailments, migraine; the severer the headache the more albumen in urine; melancholy and bodily weakness. Liver complaint.

Helonias. Great languor; feeling of weakness and weight in the region of the kidneys; albuminuria following scarlatina, or during and after pregnancy; profound melancholy, better while doing something; burning pains in abdomen and kidneys; palpitations; aching pain in sacrum down into buttocks; dropsy, general debility, uterine atony.

Hepar. Dropsy after scarlatina; sensation as if bruised in small of back and thighs; palpitation of heart, with fine stitches through heart and chest; urine dark red, hot, bloody, burning, or pale, with flocculent muddy-looking sediment. *More chronic cases?*

at complications **Kalmia.** Dropsy from cold, with rheumatic complaints; persistent pains in lower extremities; scanty urine, albuminous, with fibrinous casts and epithelial cells; oppression of chest, dyspnœa, vertigo, dullness of head; periosteal pains prevent sleep. *pain in lower extremities.*

Mercur. cor. Early stages, especially when caused by the abuse of alcoholic fluids, by cold, or by obstructed portal circulation; effusion of fibrin or fat-globules in the urine, or profuse secretion of pale albuminous urine; colic, tenesmus, bluish paleness of face; yellowish tint of the body; puffiness of the face and feet; offensive secretions; tendency to ulcerations and glandular swellings (iodide of mercury).

Nitric acid. Contracted kidney; nausea, excessive slimy secretion from mouth and throat; yellow coating all over tongue, with bitter or acid taste; bilious diarrhœa or constipation, piles, anorexia; hæmaturia, urging after and shuddering along the spine during urination; skin dry, dark, and dirty.

Phosphoric acid. Great torpor, melanotic dyscrasia, similar to scurvy and stupid typhoids; the heart relaxed, dilated, with thin walls; atheroma of the arteries, petechiæ; insidious appearance of the renal degeneration, carelessness and apathy, perfect prostration, with low delirium, neither hunger nor thirst, nausea and vomiting, bleeding gums; urine contains much phosphates, fibrinous casts and epithelial cells, fatty corpuscles, rarely carbonate of ammonia, and never much albumen; costiveness or light-yellow diarrhœa, no fever nor heat; cool wrinkled skin, cool breath, cool sweat.

Phosphorus. Affects primarily the right heart, producing venous stasis; kidneys present great structural changes, granular and fatty degenerations, destruction of epithelium, and finally atrophy; urine highly albuminous; the blood profusely affected, the red corpuscles greatly diminished, and the white corpuscles increased. Nervous exhaustion, atrophy or softening of the brain, sensation of weakness or emptiness in the stomach; painless watery diarrhœa; congestion of

Crotalus

Cupressus. Convulsions of the head which is drawn to one side; propped in sweating of face; twitching of
sides of tongue; drooping from highest arch of heart; convulsions alternate with hysterical delirium; expir-
ations affected by the spasm of the tongue & trachea & the breath.

Glossaria. Discharge kidney; albuminous urine; profuse much urine at night with dyspnoea;
dyspnoea.

Hale. Urine hot, scanty, frequent, & in most cases, cloudy; urine blackish, foaming when shaken; tension per
seal region of left side; sacculated swelling of the spleen; swelling of the inguinal glands & oedema of left foot;
gradually to right foot & spread over the body.

Hale. Urine scanty, dark; micturition painful; urine copious; frequent, pale & watery, or red as blood;
thirst.

Helleborus. Black urine with a black cloud near the bottom of the chamber, or a coffee-ground sediment
indicates of mind, with delirium in responding; jelly-like stool; post-scarlatinal dyspnoea.

Holer (compare Farrington's Lang. No. 101), especially Hale & Holer.

Leucaria. Urine bright or scarlatina, or ^{or nephritis} after exposure to alcohol; urine dark, turbid or black
spots after scarlatina; drooping with suffocating spells; pale, puffy, yellow face, M. B. During pregnancy is
swelling of skin in sacral region; urine scanty, full of albumen; pale face, left leg swollen & painful, left side swollen &
stiff from the thorax through the waist; difficulty of breathing, then suffocating, after sleeping.

Mari. Urine pale, puffy, drooping; thirst; swollen tongue; each ^{quadrant} region painful, scanty, bloody urine; profuse
sweat.

Mari. Urine at night & in evening, early sweating; green, heavy, heavy tongue, headache, especially right side, profuse on waking, or
Nath. mor. dyspnoea

Ornithos. Morose mood, frightful headache with intense delirium of head, disorientation for as any work; vision
of vision, of smell & of taste; mouth sticky & pasty; urine very albuminous; scanty of dark-colored urine; general
debility.

Myrica. Urine scanty, depending on irritability; drowsy sensation in head; drooping of mouth & jaw; the whole
mouth, including the roof, coated with dirty-white, adherent mucus; foul, nauseous; bitter taste; this at some times, very
rest painful & difficult deglutition; blood spitting, pains with great irritability of mucus; urine high-colored
load with red sand & loaded with albumen. (?)

Myrica. Urine as complete degeneration of kidney, liver & of right common heart

Bladder: hypertrophy of heart; adenomatous degeneration of the prostate; haemorrhagic tendency, intrastable
epistaxis; urine of low specific gravity, pale, containing albumen, like casts, epithelial cells; blood - spermatozoa; causally any organ;
urine's bubbles; inability to pass the urine, though the bladder is full; urine putrid & high-colored.

the right heart, and hence venous congestion of kidneys; dimness of sight, amaurosis; hæmorrhages; hoarseness; pneumonia; jaundice; *retinitis album* fatty degeneration and atrophy of liver; tuberculosis; caries.

Plumbum. Granular kidney. Loss of appetite, frontal headache worse from mental application; difficulty of breathing, especially at night when lying down; œdema of ankles; dry skin, no perspiration *face and* even after exercise; colicky pains proceeding from the spine, with obstinate constipation and retracted abdomen; amaurosis from atrophy of the optic nerve (phos. from retinal hæmorrhage); epileptiform conditions, paralysis; cutaneous anæsthesia, with albuminuria; exceedingly pale skin; chlorosis; rapid emaciation and progressive debility; *profound mental tribulations*

Sarsaparilla. Syphilitic taint, mercurial poisoning, scrofula, cachectic states from hepatic diseases or rheumatism; cloudiness of head; dim sight, as if looking through a mist; aphthæ frequent, and copious micturition of pale urine, depositing a sediment; frequent desire, but scanty urination; fetid breath; dyspnœa; tearing in almost all the joints and limbs; great weakness; languid feeling; emaciation.

Secale. M. B. after scarlatina; retention of urine; urine pale or bloody, urinary deposits looking like cheese; discharge of thick black blood from kidneys; obscuration of sight.

Tartar emet. Humid asthma; dyspnœa from mucous accumulation and impending paralysis of the pneumogastric nerve; vanishing of sight, sees only through a thick veil; pale puffed face, with coma; pale sunken face; nausea and vomiting; stools of cadaverous smell; albuminous urine; palpitation, pulse rapid, weak, and trembling; great weakness and lassitude, fainting.

Terebinthina. Adapted to the early stages, *when* blood and albumen abound more than casts and epithelium; renal dropsy, attacking rapidly, with pain in lumbar region, urine much diminished in quantity, loaded with albumen, casts of tubes with blood-disks; *urine* highly charged with blood, especially if it is bright and passing in very small quantity; dyspnœa, especially at night, scarcely able to breathe; copious mucous sputa; organic disease of heart and large bloodvessels; irritability and weakness of the alimentary canal; anorexia; smooth and glossy tongue; œdema of legs, which are of enormous size; tendency to a typhoid state; rigors, followed by feverish heat through whole body, headache and fever, red face, *urine very scanty, dark red, smelling strongly of uric acid*

Uranium nitr. The patient is compelled to rise often at night to urinate, which disturbs his sleep; disordered stomach, cardiac complications, pregnancy, *intermittent, cough, visible; pain over left eye; parotitis; of stomach, none after a hearty meal*

Other remedies to be thought of: asparagus, amm. carb., calc. phosph., kali citr., kali hydroiod., lyc., lithium carb., tab., sulph.

MORBUS COXARIUS.

See Coxalgia.

MUMPS.

See Parotitis.

MUSHROOMS, Noxious, Ill effects of.

1, powdered charcoal mixed in water, and smelling of spiritus nitri dulcis; 2, for secondary diseases: acon., coff., nux v., puls.

MYCOSIS.

See Pruritus Vaginæ.

MYELITIS ACUTA.

Inflammation of spinal cord.

From **trauma**: *arn.*, *amm.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *hyper.*, *phosph.*, *ruta*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

From **concussion**: *arn.*, *bry.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph. ac.*, or *bell.*, *calc.*, *euphor.*, *hep.*, *iod.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*

From **exposure to cold**: *calc.*, *dulc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.*, *caust.*, *colch.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *nux mosch.*, *phosph.*, *rhus*, *sars.*, *sep.*

From **bathing**: *ant.*, *calc.*, *carb. v.*, *sulph.*

By **working in cold water**: *ant.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb. veg.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *nitr. ac.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sars.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

From **lassitude after overexertion**: *arn.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *ver. alb.*

From **mental alterations**; **anger**: *acon.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *cham*, *ign.*, *nux v.*, *phosph.*; **fear and fright**: *acon.*, *bell.*, *caust.*, *coff.*, *hyosc.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *nux v.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *ver. alb.*

From **dissipation**: *calc.*, *carb. v.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *natr. mur.*, *nux v.*, *phosph.*, *ph. ac.*, *sulph.*

From **syphilis**: *kali iod.*, *merc.*, *phyt.*, *stilling.*, *sang.*; *cundur.*, *cupr.*, *natr. sulph.*, *nitr. ac.*, *thuj.*

From **suppressed footsweats**: *cham.*, *cupr.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *nitr. ac.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *sil.*

ACCORDING TO LOCATION:

Myelitis bulbaris: *baryt.*, *bell.*, *cocc.*, *cupr.*, *caust.*, *merc.*, *plumb.*, *stram.*

Myelitis dorsalis: *acon.*, *gels.*, *caust.*, *cocc.*, *nux m.*, *nux v.*, *rhus*, *phosph.*, *plumb.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*

Myelitis diffusa ascendens: *con.*, *led.*; **descendens**: *bell.*, *gels.*, *merc.*, *nux v.*, *phosph.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*

Myelitis without softening: *acon.*, *gels.*, *bell.*, *caust.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *merc.*, *rhus.*

Abscess of the spinal cord: *bell.*, *hep.*, *kali mur.*, *magn.*, *phosph.*, *merc.*

Perimyelitis acuta, **myelomeningitis acuta**: *acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *caust.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *rhus.*

Particular indications:

Aconite. **Anæsthesia dolorosa**; vertigo, reeling as if drunk; numbness of mouth and tongue; numbness of small of back extending into lower limbs; spasms from spinal inflammatory affections; formication in arms; icy coldness and insensibility of hands and feet.

Angustura vera. Twitching and jerking along back like electric shocks; tension of facial muscles; lockjaw, *intermittent, spasmodic trembling.*

Apis mel. Lower posterior dorsal or lumbar region feels as if bruised; could not sit on account of most violent pains in sacrum; feels perfectly powerless, could not take hold of anything, must be fed and nursed; contractions of flexors; joints cannot be stretched; paralysis and emaciation of upper and lower limbs; several glands on neck swollen to the size of walnuts and of stony hardness.

Myelitis diffusa **Arsenicum**. Greatly oppressed breathing and anxiety; constriction and tightness of chest as if bound with a hoop; twitching, trembling, violent starting, weariness in all limbs; tetanic spasms.

Arsenicum. Inability to walk, except with the eyes open &c. sometimes, depression/quiet to resign.

Abdomen. Hemietic myelitis, suddenly appearing; sudden aching pains, & by motion; numbness & paralysis

Arms. Numb, tingling sensation in arms & hands, as though the poles of a galvanic battery were being held; very restless lying in bed at night

Genitalia. Patient must lie on abdomen to find relief of pain in the back; intense & constant thirst; marked debility; profuse of large quantities of pale urine day & night. (H. & S.)

Bladder. Pain in spine as though a hot iron had been thrust into the part; patient staggers when walking with cane

Genitalia. Great weakness of memory; impairment of the senses of smell, sight & hearing. Swelling of tongue, as if swollen, trembling, debility, & paralytic anasthesia; paralysis of single parts; tingling of the limbs; with restlessness of the body - cannot sleep quiet; feet cold most of the time & prefer sunny places. - Sensation as though a band were tied around the body, or feeling as though a plug were stuck in the spine, so that any motion of the body gives rise to a pain as if the plug were sticking still further into the body, these feel as if paralyzed & tightly bandaged.

Genitalia. Affects lower limbs first, extending gradually to the arms, accompanied with cramps, spasmodic movements, numbness & formication, coldness of extremities; anaesthesia;

Hypoglossal. Inflammatory inflammation, all motion goes, pain, great stiffness, throat, much pain over root of tongue (swollen).

Pharyngeal. Great heaviness, difficulty of deglutition in head, expressing pain; trembling of head when eating; great oppression of chest; bearing contraction of chest so that it is difficult to breathe & speak, least-biting.

Cervical. Great sensitiveness, as if paralyzed, in back of neck; spasmodic contraction through entire spine, especially on motion; sensation as if very fine wires or fibers pulling down both arms to knee; numbness & paralytic feeling in arms; paralysis of lower extremities, with stiffness; numbness & benumbed feeling, soles of both feet go to sleep while sitting; paralysis rigidity of extremities.

Scoliosis. Arises sacro-lumbar; paraspina entirely lost; legs of quads; tongue heavy, stiff & numb, protruded with difficulty; quasson of sphincter ani being independent of sphincter, with a shuddering over the back; oppression of chest; violent palpitations; sudden tearing & shooting in loins; great on sacro-lumbar pain; comes if descending very sensitive to touch; bearing pains in arms, so that he cannot hold the lightest thing; knees stick together, can hardly walk; numbness of hands & feet; nervous prostration; paralysis after sudden oppression of chest, especially posterior, by getting wet; oppression of chest &

Tuberculosis. Inflammation from imperfectly developed ascarotoma or from exposure to damp cold weather; every motion causes lower pains in the spine & extremities;

Hypoglossal. Subcutaneous tenderness; spasm with stiffness & numbness; paralytic in dorsum; reluctance, debilitating diarrhoea; retention of urine or paralysis of bladder; difficulty of breathing with distention in the sides of the chest; pain in back; stiffness and rigidity of the cervical muscles; coldness & swelling of the feet; hiccups/powder mouth; worms in the morning, when vomiting or when looking at shining objects.

Head. Sudden loss of power in the legs in the morning; hands & feet go to sleep easily; stiffness & tension in the hollow of the knees; shooting about the waist like too tight; sensation of a band around the waist; desire to lie down; numbness & prostration along spine & in extremities.

Scoliosis. Irritation combined with exhaustion; stiff back after sitting; constant aching in center of spine; aching in loins, shooting down the legs; spasmodic pain in small of back; does not allow him to rise; hiccups of limbs; dry & night; trembling in all the limbs; hands & particularly so that he cannot lift anything.

Spina. Cannot bear the back air & catches cold easily; vertigo; diminished sensibility; relaxation of the muscles of the limbs; with shuffling & trembling gait; paralysis of tongue & difficult articulation; paralysis of limbs; paralysis of bladder (not of the sphincter); paralysis of "rectum" (not of the anus).

Lactic acid. Spasmodic contraction of chest; paroxysms of short hurried breathing, with intercostal case; acute pain in back, gradually spreading down the thighs; with great tenderness; sudden relief in change of posture; back pain less when to support the body. Spinal opening, weakness about lower limbs continuing down legs with numbness; oppression; pains in small spots on back in the arms.

Articular. Trembling in limbs when rising; limbs go to sleep easily, become stiff, aversion to open air & chilliness from it; easily slight & explosive; nightly eruptions; emaciation; constant dripping of urine; hands & feet paralytic easily; most ailments are in aciput & head; anhedonia in walking.

Phosphorus. After sexual excess or getting wet, especially when in connection with an inflammatory process of the vertebrae, bearing pain in the spine, some vertebrae are too touch; dyspepsia & cough, weakness of sight, transient vertigo, constipation with narrowed stools, numbness & insensibility of the extremities.

Potassic acid. Pains & chronic spasms; keeps legs wide apart when standing; looks steadily at objects as if unable to make them out; limbs too weak to support the body; terrible reactions & copious eruptions with itching; sleep; great sexual desire; heaviness of legs with trembling.

Sulphur. Burning & tension aching between the scapulae; heat over top of head; palpitation of heart; stiffness; congestion of lumbar spine, followed by retention of urine & paralysis.

Belladonna. Tonic and clonic convulsions, complete or incomplete paralysis, with or without incontinence of urine; pains in spinal cord, with weariness; palsy of the muscles of the eye and iris.

Bismuth. Rotary vertigo; spasmodic contractive tearing in muscles of right arm; *gastralgia*.

Cuprum. Twitching and jerking of muscles; respiration short and oppressed; stiff lame feeling in back and lumbar region; spasms of extremities; weakness, prostration, and debility.

Fluoric acid. Occipital headache; numbness in head and hands; rigidity of nape of neck; weakness and numbness in extremities.

Gelsemium. Early stage of myelitis of the anterior horns; spinal weakness from exhaustion; confusion of head, spreading from occiput to forehead; dim sight; expression of face heavy, dull, drowsy; paresis of tongue and glottis; incontinence of urine; muscles feel bruised and will not obey the will; loss of voluntary motion.

Graphites. Tremulous sensation through whole body; weakness and prostration; weakness in back and loins when walking; heaviness in legs; left hand becomes numb with formication, extending up the arms, which feel asleep; frequently feels faint, with partial loss of senses.

Kalmia. Constant pain in spine, sometimes worse in the loins, with great heat and burning; sensation as if the spine would break from within outward; aching across the loins; feeling of paralysis in sacrum; pains evening in bed, with heaviness of head; weakness and paralytic condition of limbs.

Mercur. Paralysis of lower extremities, of the bladder and rectum, with occasional jerks in the paralyzed parts; violent pains in spine, worse from motion; great restlessness and sleeplessness, worse at night in bed; insensibility of skin.

Nux vomica. Vertigo, heavy tongue; bad effects from sexual excesses; paresis of arms, with shocks as if the blood would start from the vessels; numbness and deadness of legs; brain and spinal cord secondarily affected, the primary source of irritation occurring in the alimentary canal.

Opium. General insensibility of nervous system; trembling of limbs; convulsive, spasmodic, with jerking of the muscles, shocks through the body, and general coldness; relaxation of muscles, shuffling and trembling gait.

Oxalic acid. Paralysis from inflammation of cord; limbs stiff; dyspnoea; muscular twitchings; extremities heavy, powerless, numb, weak; pains of oxalic acid occupy small places. *longitudinal.*

Physostigma. Congestive state of paralysis of the spinal cord; congestion of spinal cord, with tetanic spasms; stiffness of neck, with a feeling of drawing and tension; back very weak, unable to stand erect; stiffness and pain going all down the spine, with inclination to bend forward, as if hard to sit up straight; limbs weary, as after great fatigue, *fear of young persons from emotional or physical disturbances.*

Rhus tox. Myelitis from trauma, concussion, or dampness; contractive sensation as if the sinews were shortened; numbness, with tingling and loss of sensibility; tremors.

Secale corn. Myelomeningitis; muscular twitchings beginning in face and spreading over body; spasm of tongue, constriction in epigastrium, palpitations, tingling in back extending to fingers and toes; irregular movements of the whole body. *convulsive jerks & shocks in the paralyzed limbs; painful contractions of the finger muscles; paralysis of bladder & rectum.*

Stramonium. Trembling contractions; tonic epileptoid convulsions, but with consciousness undisturbed; sudden jerks through the body, spots in back pain when touched; constant pain in cervical and upper dorsal vertebræ; muscles will not obey the will; alternate exaltation and melancholy; **vertigo when walking in the dark**, day or night; diplopia, cloudiness of vision; strabismus; stammering speech or aphonia; spasms of muscles of face, or twitching of single parts; trembling or paralysis of limbs.

Zincum. Spinal irritation, with pains only when sitting; violent, long-lasting aching pains in last lumbar vertebræ, worse sitting, better standing; burning pains along whole spine.

MYELITIS CHRONICA.

See Paralysis and Sclerosis.

MYOPIA.

Principal remedies are: 1, amm., anac., carb. veg., con., nitr. ac., *Hydrog.* petr., phos., phos. ac., puls., sulph.

For myopia in consequence of **ophthalmia**: puls. and sulph.

For myopia from **abuse of mercury**: 1, carb. veg., nitr. ac., sulph.; or 2, puls.

Myopia in consequence of **typhus** or debilitating loss of animal fluids, requires: phos. ac.

NÆVUS.

See Moles.

NAILS, Diseases of. *in E. panaritium*

Panaritium (inflammation of the skin, tendons and their sheaths, or of the periosteum): alum., ammon. mur., anthracin, apis, asaf., bufo, calc., curare, diose., hep., kal., lach., merc., natr. sulph., nitr. ac., *fluor.* petr., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph.; **superficial, subcutaneous** (run-around): cepa, merc., rhus, apis, graph., sulph., caust.; **lymphatic vessels inflamed**: cepa, lach., hep., sinapis, rhus; **deeperseated and diffuse**: bry., hep., lyc., rhus; **affecting tendons or aponeurotic tissues** (whitlow): graph., lach., merc., sulph., rhus, hep., led., natr. sulph., ran. bulb., sil.; **periosteum and bones** (felon): *fluor.* ac., sil., calc., phos., mez., sulph.; **old maltreated cases**: hep., sil., sulph., phos., stram.

Cause. From a hurt, *led.* From hard work, *rhus, sep.* From a prick with a needle under the nail, *cepa, borist., sulph.* From a prick near the nail, *iod.* From splinters, *bar., iod., sil., hep., lach., nitr. ac., petr., sulph.* From hangnails, *lyc., natr. mur., sulph.* From splits of the skin adhering to the nails, *cepa, natr. mur.*

Location. Beginning at the root of nails, *caust., graph.* Before suppuration, *hep., lach.* After, *sil., sulph.* Margin of nails, *lithium.* Under the nails, *alum., caust., coccus cact., sulph.* All around the nails, *alum., bufo, caust., crot., hep., lach., merc., paris, plumb., puls., ran. bulb., ruta, sang., ferr. magn.* *then under finger-nails: lead, lime.*

Preventive. If apis is insufficient, give *sulph.* high. If arsenic, *anthracin.* If merc., *hepar.* If hep., *lach.* If sil., *fluor. ac.* Felons may be checked in the beginning, before suppuration, by *nitric ac.* in water, applied locally; *calc. carb.* prevents returns.

Paroxysms: Gross pain hyperaesthesia, the least excitement irritating, to be followed by nausea & vomiting, slight tremor along the spine provokes spasmodic pains in chest & unbearable distress in cardiac region, at times the heart pulsates over (spinal fibres); intense headache, as though thousands of needles were pricking into the brain, relieved by rubbing the head against the pillow, burning heat of body.

Intermissions: Depressed & sad; profuse in the pit of the stomach; head profuse on the sides of the abdomen, hypochondria & back; dry, inefficient stool; burning at the ears; anxiety & burning in chest; frequent palpitation of heart, without exertion; constant pain in back & head, so severe as to render life miserable; worse afternoon & evening, also in a warm room; better in the open air.

Spasm from spasms of the ciliary muscles: Myasthenia.

Dactylitis: Pain under finger-nails; with swelling of feet, extending above ankles; swelling of some of the finger-joints.

Ischuria: Head's swelling around nail, followed by suppuration; pain travels up the arm to axilla; almost insupportable fingers with similar condition of arm.

Myositis: Tight, compressed feeling with outgushing sensation as though it would swell soon; numb, congested state about the part; chilly feelings at times, but dry heat most prominent.

Dactylitis: Disposition to fester; frequent sharp pains in the bone of finger, one finger at a time; sensation as if a brist in the middle finger of each hand; with throbbing pain; swelling, extending up to the bone, tenderness on pressure.

Rhizitis: Nails grow more rapidly, crumpled or longitudinal ridges in them; sharp stinging pain at the root of the right thumb-nail; air in pus, as with measles, in the fingers; simple onychia; paronychia.

Onychitis: Hypertrophy of the nail.

Lachrysis: Paronychia; pricklings in the extremities of the fingers;

Onychia: Finger-nail distorted, crumbling & discolored (Onychia, distans, Sic.); toe-nails brittle & distorted; ingrowing toe-nails.

Special indications:

Alumina. Panaritium, with brittle nails, lancinating pains, and tendency to ulceration of the finger tips; gnawing beneath the finger nails, with crawling along the arm as far as the clavicle; nails brittle or thick, spots on nails.

Anthracin. Violent burning pain in panaritium; absorption of pus into the blood; gangrenous destruction; cerebral symptoms.

Apis mel. Burning, stinging, throbbing panaritium, very sensitive to touch; the whole finger much swollen, red as fire, swelling extending up forearm.

Asafoetida. Whitlow, with violent nightly pains, and threatening necrosis of the phalanx.

Bryonia. Inflammation light, pale red, diffused, not hard nor burning at first, but at its height tearing, shooting; if suppurating, the redness spreads more and more; at first cold applications pleasant, later moist hot poultices agreeable; dry mouth, without thirst or great thirst, bitter taste, dry stool, dry skin; fast, frequent, strong pulse.

Graphites. Ingrowing toe nail; sides and roots of the finger and toe nails become sore, ulcerate, and swell, they are exceedingly painful, violently burning and throbbing, then suppuration and proud flesh. Given at the beginning it aborts the ailment in a few hours.

Hepar. Superficial erysipelatous onychia around the root of the nail; before suppuration *hepar*, after it *lachesis*; thumb livid, violent throbbing, cutting, burning pain, lymphatics inflamed, lump in axilla; patient sensitive to touch and cold; subject to it every winter.

Ledum. Consequence of injuries, but only in first stages.

Lycop. Inflammation extending over whole hand; dark-red swelling; belching, bloated abdomen, emptiness in stomach, with yawning.

Mercur. Inflammation in the cellular tissue beneath the cutis, in the sinews, their fasciæ, and their phalangeal joints; pains not violent, more throbbing than shooting; patient extremely sensitive to heat and cold.

Natrum sulph. Living in damp dwellings or workshops, pale appearance, lassitude and dull headache in the morning, chilly and feverish in the evening. A blister on the ungular phalanx, followed by deep-red swelling; festering at root of nail; great pains, more bearable outdoors than in the room.

Rhus tox. Slow local development, frequent remission, dark red, erysipelatous, with little blisters, or œdema, pain running up the armpit.

Silicea. Affection of periosteum; moderate redness or heat, deep-seated inflammation, violent shooting pain deep in the finger, worse in the warm bed, sleepless at night, pain being unbearable, with great restlessness, irritability even unto convulsive jerks; opening with a surrounding wall of proud flesh, pus malignant, discolored, it promotes expulsion of necrotic bones; ingrowing toenail.

Fluoric acid. Panaritium. Sharp sticking pain at root of thumb nail; sleep restless and unrefreshing; promotes expulsion of necrotic bones.

For violent nightly pains, threatening necrosis, *asaf.* or *lachesis*.

For onychia, a panaritium under the nail, *hep.* is almost specific,

Traverser. Subjection to plums.

after which *lach.* acts well, and if ulceration should have set in, ^{calc. fluo.} fluor. ac., sil. or sulph.

^{fluor.} For ingrowing toe nails: ^{ant. crud.} colch., graph., kali carb., magn. aust., marum ver., natr. mur., phosph. sil.; for nails with white spots: nitr. ac., sil.; bluish: chin., dig., nux v., aur., chel., lyc., natr. mur., sil.; easily breaking: graph., sil., squill., sulph., alum., merc., sep.; discolored: ant., ars., graph., sulph., mur. ac., nitr. ac., sep.; deformed: graph., sabad., alum., sil., sulph.; painful: caust., graph., mgs. aust., sil., ant., hep., mar., merc., nitr. ac., nux v., squill., sulph.; thickened: graph., sabad.; with sensation as if a splinter went in: nitric ac., sil., sulph., hep., petr.; exfoliating: graph., sil., sulph., alum., merc., sab.; excoriating pains: graph., sep., hep., mgs. aust., merc., nux v., sulph.; yellow: con., sep., merc., nitr. ac., nux v., sulph.; ambr., aur., bell., bry., canth., carb. veg., cham., chin., ferr., ign., lyc., op., plumb., spig.; growing very slowly: ant. crud.; pressing squeezing: magnet; sensitive: mgs. aust., nux v., sil., natr. mur., squill., sulph.; lancinating: graph., puls., calc., caust., mgs. aust., natr. mur., nux v., rhus, sil.; with ulcerative pain: graph., puls., ammon. mur., natr. mur., rhus, sep., sil., caust., chin., hep., kali merc., nux v., sulph., thuj.; falling off easily: ant., ars., hel., merc., squill., sec., sep., thuj.; hangnails: natr. mur., rhus, sulph.; calc., lyc., merc., sab., stann., ^{crippled nails: graph.} ^{sep., thuj., - trying in finger with cold.}

NARCOTISM.

Ill effects of narcotic substances.

Poisoning with large doses requires: 1, large quantities of black coffee; 2, vinegar mixed with water.

The remaining ailments yield to: 1, bell., carb. veg., cham., coff., lach., merc., n. vom., op., puls.; 2, amm., ars., caust., graph., hyosc., ipec., lyc., natr. m., rhus, sep., sulph., kal.

NASAL CATARRH.

Green discharge: kali bichr., merc., natr. carb., phos., puls., rhus, sep., thuj.

Yellow: alum., cinnab., graph., hydr., mur. ac., natr. carb., nitr. ac., phos., lyc.

Thick whitish: hydr., kali bichr., lyc., merc., nux v.

Fetid: aurum, asaf., graph., merc., nitr. ac., petr., rhus.

Purulent: asaf., aur., con., lyc., petr., puls., rhus.

Fluent coryza: anacard., ars., arum, bovist., brom., calc., chin., euphr., cep., fluor. ac., gels., hep., ipec., kali bichr., lach., merc., nitr. ac., nux v., thuj.

Dryness of nose: calc., caust., ant. crud., ^{arg. nitr.} carb. an., dule., graph., lyc., sil., spig., sulph.

Ulceration: alumina, aur., calc., graph., kali carb., lyc., puls., sep., sil., staph., sulph., zinc.

Accumulation of mucus in posterior nares: alum., anac., ant. crud., cep., coral., euphr., hydr., kali bichr., merc., natr. carb., plumb., rumex, selen., spong., sulph., zinc.

Dropping of mucus from posterior nares: coral., hydr., kali bichr., ^{merc. potij.} nitr. ac., plumb., sep., spig., sulph., thuj.

feeling as if a splinter under nail: bursa. - after injury nail grows split: ant. cres. - the nail
grows into flesh: ant. bud, mayo. nail.

Albumin. Head pains as from riding over a rough road, & by dancing; or as if a kidney, as if full of small stones; and sand in urine, pale as if sand were passing in catheter, and urine is brought down right by 4 or 5 to right scapula.

Acid. Dull & scanty urine, burning in catheter before & after micturition, burning; constant dull pains in both kidneys, worse on passing & on stopping; pale symptoms and oppressed expiration, headache, gastric disagreement; frequent desire with profuse — only a few drops.

Acid. Dull yellowish by nephritic pains; nausea & vomiting, without relief; vomiting causes excruciating pains in epigastrium, extending to right hypochondrium & down the groin; passing pains as from knives plunged into the kidneys; urine difficult, scanty, dark, with thick brown sediment, or with pus & some blood globules, but no tubes.

Progress of 2. Kidney pains, which penetrate the chest on taking a deep breath; sore pain in back; dull pain in kidneys — urine diff, burning in kidneys, with drawing when stopping.

Progress of 3. Brightness & transparency of urine restored, aggravated by heat, pain & profuse. back & sides sore & diff. burning feeling in catheter — passing up through the ureter.

Progress of 4. Urine is less copious, color is pale, in catheter is scanty, less, scarcely diminished — urine is loaded with albumen, & is loaded with only of fine cap. but it is not of the same (characteristic) nature of urine, which is not of the same kind, perfect and pure, with coated surface — (i)

Scurfs in the nose: alum., aur., bov., calc., cic., kali bichr., lach., natr. mur., nitr. ac., nux v., phos., sil., staph., sulph., thuj.

Syphilitic ozæna: aur., con., hep., lach., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., sulph., *Med. gen.*

Scrofulous ozæna: merc., nitr. ac., phos., psor., sil., sulph.

Dry and fluent coryza alternating: kali carb., natr. mur., nux v., phos., sil.

Stoppage of nose: elaps., ipec., kal., laur., magn. c., magn. mur., mang., nitr. ac., sil., sulph.

Magn. carb.: waking at night; *amm. carb.* and *magn. mur.*: at night; *cin.*: at evening; *marum*: during day; *phyt.*: when riding; *niccol.*: right side at night; *lyc.*: nightly closing of the nostril; *sil.*: long-continued stoppage from hardened mucus; *sang.*: alternating with fluency; *elaps.*: from least current of air; *ammon. carb.* and *arum*: can only breathe with open mouth.

Violent sneezing: acon., ars., coccus, *rhus*, sabina, *carb. veg.*, *cop.*, *salic.*

Ineffectual effort to sneeze: carb. veg., galv., mez., plat., raph., *lyc.*, zinc.

With asthmatic sufferings: calc., bov., kal., lach.

With roughness or soreness of throat: caust., nitr. ac., phos., phos. ac.

NECROSIS.

See Bones.

NEPHRITIS ALBUMINOSA.

Desquamativa. See Morbus Brightii.

NEPHRITIS. *Hom. Phys. June 1855*

Inflammation of the kidneys.

Acon., alum., arg. nitr., bell., berb., cann., canth., caust., chim., coccus cact., colch., collins., eriger., eupat. purp., eryng., gels., geran., hep., lyc., nux v., puls., phyt., samb., sars., senecio, trill.

Aconite. Synochal fever; secretion of urine diminished; micturition difficult and painful; urine saturated or mixed with blood; consequence of exposure to cold.

Argentum nitr. Catarrhal renal affections, acute pains extending from kidneys to bladder, or dull aching pains extending across the loins or over the region of the bladder, with or without painful urination, with red sand in urine and abundance of uric acid.

Belladonna. Stitching pains in kidneys, extending along the ureter as far as the bladder, with periodical anguish; urine first clear, becomes turbid on standing; blood-red; when heating the urine, it deposits nearly always a cloud of phosphates; great anguish and colicky pains; restless, starts in sleep.

Berberis. Burning and soreness in renal region; sharp pain in right kidney near the spine, from there downwards into the bladder; stitching-cutting pains from the kidneys to bladder and urethra, *shooting into hip*; urine blood-red, speedily becoming turbid, depositing thick mucus and bright-red mealy sediment, *pains radiate from the kidneys in all directions.*

Cannabis. Sensation of soreness and inflammation in kidneys; *der.*; drawing from the renal region to the inguinal

glands, with anxious nauseous sensation in pit of stomach; urine red and turbid.

urinal after hours **Cantharis.** Paroxysmal cutting and burning pain in renal region, which is very sensitive to the slightest touch, alternating with pain in tip of penis; urging to urinate; painful micturition; only a few drops at a time, bloody urine or pure blood; before, during, and after urinating, cutting pains in urethra; high fever, pulse frequent and hard; drawing-tearing pains in loins and testes, worse from motion, sometimes stopping breathing; constipation; uræmic cerebral symptoms, like stupor, numbness; after exposure to cold or mechanical injuries; urine turbid or scanty; cloudy during the night, like mealy water, with white sediment; albuminous; containing cylindrical casts.

Chimaphila. Scanty urine, containing large quantities of mucopurulent sediment; chronic catarrh of the bladder; urine thick, ropy, of brick color, and copious bloody sediment, with hectic fever and night sweats, from chronic renal disease, *urging to urinate after sitting down, constipation*

Coccus cacti. Attacks of nephritic colic, with very copious urine and dull pain in the urethra; sudden, acute, prolonged lancinations, extending from left renal region along the ureters into the bladder, bruised pain in the sacro-lumbar region and in groins; spasmodic pains in kidneys, accompanied by vesical tenesmus and frequent emissions of deep-colored urine; hæmaturia; lateritious sediment of color of brickdust, which adheres to the vessel; the urine contains mucus in the form of filaments, clouds, flocks, and sediments, and the sediment is entangled with much mucus.

Erigeron. Sharp stinging pains in region of left kidney; complete suppression of urine, and pain in renal region, followed by urging to urinate, with emission of only a few burning drops.

Hepar sulph. Bruised sensation in small of back and thighs; pale urine, with flocculent, muddy white sediment, blood being discharged only with the last drops; croupous nephritis passing into suppurative stage, with fever, chills alternating with burning heat.

Kali carb. Tensive pain in left kidney; swelling of inguinal glands; œdema of left foot, extending gradually to the right foot, and upwards over the whole body; blackish urine, which, on shaking, foams, and on standing leaves a thick, reddish, slimy sediment; frequent soft pale stools; after a blow on left side, and remaining for hours in wet clothes.

Kali iod. Scanty dark urine; painful micturition; sediment dirty, yellowish, great thirst, heat in the head, deliria; granulated kidney from gout or mercurio-syphilis.

Mercurius. Diminished secretion of urine, with great desire to pass it; urine saturated, dark brown, mixed with blood, with dirty white sediment.

Millefolium. Pain in region of left kidney, then bloody urine, forming a cake in the vessel.

Natrum mur. Tension and heat in the renal region; urinal sediment like brickdust; urine dark like coffee; hæmaturia.

Nux vomica. Renal colic, especially in right kidney, extending to genitals and right leg; worse lying on that side, better on back; painful ineffectual urging to urinate, urine passes in drops, with burning and tearing; spasmodic strangury.

Ocimum canum. Renal colic, right side, with violent vomiting

Calcium hepatitis, bloody, ind. like, albuminous urine, with pain in renal region, often violent. urine turbid, brown and orange... colouring of urine.

Male ind: as copious, frequently pale & watery, or red as blood; unquenchable thirst;

female ind: at night, easy sweating, sensitive to open air.

1877
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every fifteen minutes, twists about and groans; red and bloody urine, with brickdust sediment after the attack; thick, purulent urine with an intolerable smell of musk.

Phosphorus. The skin is pale and anæmic; frequent watery diarrhœa; in complication with pneumonia, bronchial catarrh, ulceration of bones, amaurosis; albumen and exudation cells in the urine.

Phytolacca. Weakness, dull pain, and soreness in the region of the kidneys, most on right side, and connected with heat; uneasiness down the ureters; chalklike sediment in the urine; albuminous urine.

Rhus tox. Tearing pain in renal region; œdematous swelling all over; urine diminished, though he drinks much; after exposure to wet.

Senecio. Slight pains in renal region, nausea, attendant on renal derangement and renal colic; chronic inflammation of the kidneys; urine scanty, high-colored, tinged with blood.

Terebinthina. Scanty secretion of dark (occasionally) bloody urine, coagulating on addition of nitric acid and heat; œdema all over; intestinal catarrh and diarrhœa; bronchial catarrh, with expectoration of much mucus; affections of kidneys, worse from living in damp dwellings; burning and drawing from right kidney to hip; pressure in kidneys when sitting, better from motion; bloody urine, the blood thoroughly mixed with the urine, or urine depositing a slimy, thick, muddy sediment.

Thuja. Kidneys inflamed, feet swollen; dark cloudy sediment in urine.

NEPHRITIC RETINITIS. *Albuminuria*

See Morbus Brightii.

Apis. Œdematous swelling of the lids, and general dropsical condition; patient very drowsy, little thirst and scanty urine.

Arsenicum. Restlessness, especially at night after midnight; urine scanty and albuminous.

Gelsemium. Retinitis albuminuria during pregnancy; white patches and extravasation of blood in retina; dimness of vision appears suddenly; serous infiltration into the vitreous, making it hazy. No thirst, albumen in urine.

Kalmia lat. Nephritic retinitis accompanied by much pain in back, as if it would break.

Merc. cor. Nephritic retinitis during pregnancy; lids œdematous, edges swollen, burning, smarting; albumen in urine.

Phosphoric acid. Eyes look glassy, lustreless, also with staring; pressing in eyes, as if eyeballs were too large; milky urine mixed with jellylike bloody pieces; drowsiness and apathy.

Plumbum, Colch., Hepar, in fact any remedy indicated for Bright's disease may also remove the dangerous state of the eyes.

NETTLERASH, URTICARIA.

Acon., anacard., ant., *apis*, *ars.*, astacus flu., bell., benz. ac., bry., calc., caust., chloral, clem., con., *cop.*, dulc., hep., ign., kreas., lyc., mez., nux v., petr., puls., *rhus*, *salicyl. acid*, sep., sulph., urtic. ur., ustil., ver. alb. *urtica*

cop. Acute nettlerash: acon., anacard. (emotional), apis, Arn., bry., dulc., rhus, salic. ac., urtic.

Chronic: ars., calc., carb. v., caust., lyc., mez., petr., rhus, sulph., ver., chloral.

Aconite. Great heat, thirst, frequent pulse, malaise, sleeplessness; fear or fright.

Antim. tart. White lumps with red areolæ, which itch; eruption comes and goes, makes him irritable, very hot, and thirsty; worse after meat.

Arnica. Itching wheals, relieved by scratching.

one heat of rising Apis. Stinging burning over the whole body, passing off after sleeping soundly; sudden stinging sensation over whole body, with white and red spots in palm of hands, or arms and feet, on head and nape of neck; uterine catarrh. *relieved by heat. (Chronic relief by cold)* relief by cold water.

Bryonia. Atmospheric influences, with simultaneous rheumatic articular pains, nightly exacerbations, and sleeplessness, worse from motion.

Calcarea carb. Nettlerash, which always disappears in the fresh air; elevated red stripes on tibia, with severe itching and burning after rubbing.

Causticum. Chronic nettlerash, coming out more fully in fresh air, with decided aggravation and itching from the heat of the bed.

Chloral. Eruption on arms and legs, exactly like nettlerash, in large raised wheals, with intense irritating, itching, œdematous swelling of face, cheeks, eyelids, and ears, coming on suddenly from a chill, not from heat. *especially chronic cases (4-4)*

Cimicifuga. Urticaria from menstrual or rheumatic disorders.

Copaiva. Violent chills, headache, and general malaise; red, hot skin, nettlerash all over body, delirium, drowsiness, scanty urine, which is dark with brickdust sediment, *often arising from ingestion of some offending article of food*

A Rhus tox. Vesicular urticaria from getting wet, during the rheumatism, with chills and fever, worse in cold air; itching all over, worse on hairy parts, burning after scratching.

Urtica urens. Itching and burning of the skin, as if scorched; raised red blotches; fine stinging points; pale rash requiring constant rubbing; consequences of suppressed nettlerash; eruption and itching disappear as soon as she lays down and reappear immediately after rising.

Ustilago maidis. Terrible itching at night; menstrual irregularities from ovarian irritation.

When caused by uterine diseases: apis, bell., kali carb., puls., sep., may be indicated; when gastric catarrh prevails: n. vom., puls., ant. crud., or tart.; *dulc.* gives us itching of skin, with burning after scratching, griping pains in bowels, nausea, and diarrhoea, the stools being watery, after taking cold.

NEURALGIA.

1. Neuralgia frontalis, suborbitalis, and maxillaris. See Prosopalgia.

oloc. Neuralgia cervico-occipitalis: acon., bell., calc., caust., ign., kalm., lach., n. vom., puls., spig., sulph. *bdy. chin.*

Abbrachiat Neuralgia cervico-trachealis: acon., Arn., ars., ferr., graph., ign., lyc., phos., rhus, sep., staph., sulph., ver. *1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*

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Abstinens. Neuralgia of heart & stomach from usage of dinner or water-taste; burning, darting, tearing pains; anxious & depressed.

Antidromus. Attack, after gradually rising to an intolerable acuteness, ceases on a sudden (Stomach gradual increase & gradual decrease).

Pyrexia. Neuralgic pains; left side of face & head, relieved by food & profuse moist applications; water bath better (esp. to skin).

Constrictum. Constricting pains, & by savage writhing & by the least contact.

Chalicivorus. Excessive lachrymation in orbital neuralgia; the tears fairly gush out & eyes cannot bear the least light; neuralgia often migrates, where there is not well known.

Chinensis. Violent neuralgic pains in left maxillary region, as though that part were torn with red-hot tongs; by motion & going up stairs or in night through & down again about house particularly in the floor.

Chinensis. Neuralgia in head, in eyes, around eyes, in face great paroxysmic pains return with great irregularity.

agar, amir
Neuralgia intercostalis: *agar, amir* arn., ars., bov., bry., calc., carb. v., caust., chin., merc., ranunc. bulb., rhus, sep., spig., sulph., *phos., sedum, nux., puls.*

Neuralgia lumbo-abdominal: arg., bell., chin., nux., puls., rhus, spig., staph., sulph., *cham., coloc., ham., spong., ulm.*

Neuralgia of mammæ, mastodynia: arg., calad., calc., canth., cimicif., con., kali c., murex, nitr. ac., rhus, tab., *acton. trigl.*

Neuralgia ischiatica. See Ischias.

Neuralgia cruralis, ischias antica. See Ischias.

Neuralgia anomalous. See Headache, Toothache, Gastralgia, etc.

2. From abuse of coffee: 1, cham., coff., ign., n. vom.; 2, bell., canth., caust., cocc., hep., merc., puls., sulph.

From catching cold: 1, acon., coff., cham., chin., hep., merc., puls., rhus; 2, ars., bell., bry., carbo, lyc., n. vom., phos., samb., sep., spig., sulph., ver.

In plethoric persons: 1, acon., arn., bell., ferr., hyos., merc., natr. mur., n. vom., puls.; 2, aur., bry., calc., chin., lyc., nitr. ac., phos., sep., sulph.

In nervous persons: 1, acon., ars., bry., cham., chin., coff., hep., ign., val., ver.; 2, asar., aur., canth., cocc., ferr., melilotus, phos., polyanthes, puls., rhus, sil., sulph., tarant., *passiflora incarnata.*

From abuse of mercury: 1, arn., carb. v., cham., chin., hep., puls.; 2, arg., bell., dulc., guai., lach., lyc., mez., nitr. ac., phos. ac., sars., sulph.

3. Particular indications:

Aconite. Unbearable pains, especially at night, *burning* lancinating, pulsating; febrile heat, groaning and moaning, anguish and fear of death; thirst, redness of cheeks, pulse small and quick; hyperæsthesia of all the nerves, especially of sight and hearing; sleeplessness and restlessness, *although motion aggravates* *burning as if scalded.*

Arnica. Stinging and pricking in the affected parts, with restlessness so that he has to stir about constantly, worse by noise or from the slightest exertion, *intercostal neuralgia simulating pleurisy & by cough & breathing*

Arsenicum. Burning-tearing pains, especially at night, and even during sleep, nearly driving the patient crazy; great anguish, excessive weakness, has to lie down; pains come on in paroxysms; the affected parts feel cold; worse during rest after prolonged exercise, at night in bed, or after rest; relief from outside heat.

Belladonna. Lancinating-burning pains, aggravated by motion, noise, and light, shock, or contact; daily paroxysms from noon till midnight; relief by sitting up; worse when lying down, and from heat of head, from fresh air, or a draft. *right side*

Bryonia. Pressing, tearing, shooting pains, or as if from subcutaneous ulceration; worse from motion, feels better when lying on affected side; rheumatic disposition; great irascibility. *coming when moving*

Chamomilla. Shooting, tearing, pulsating pains, with sensation of torpor in affected parts; excessive impressionability, so that the least pain becomes unbearable, and faints easily away; face puffy, one cheek red, the other pale; hot perspiration of the head and hair, with crying, weeping, crossness, and irascibility.

China. Excessive sensitiveness of the skin, painful to the least touch; torpor and paralytic weakness of the affected parts, pressive pains, with hot flashes over the face; nightly restlessness.

Cedron. Well marked periodicity; neuralgic pains post coitum;

pains worse during menstruation; flying heat in face, alternated with chills; chronic intermittent neuralgia, recurring in regular paroxysms of indefinite duration, and lasting from two to four hours.

Cepa. Neuralgia in the stump after amputation.

Cimicifuga. Pleurodynia, abdominal myalgia, neuralgic toothache, cardiac myalgia, great anxiety, livid or purple color of the face, cold perspiration on hands, numbness of the whole body, especially of the arms.

Cocculus. Hyperæsthesia of all the senses, the least noise or jar or motion is painful; great lassitude of the whole body, it is an exertion to stand firmly; hysterics with sadness.

Coffea. Pains unbearable, feels perfectly discouraged, cries and throws himself about; fear of fresh air, and of the least noise; excessive weeping and lamentations over trifles; fainting.

Gelsemium. Cardiac neurosis, with deficient power and action; hysterical palpitation in plethoric women; acute sudden darting pains along single nerve branches in almost any part of the body; myalgia from overexertion. *Temporary relief from brandy.*

Hepar. Bruised sensation, or as of subcutaneous ulceration, worse by contact; fainting towards evening from the least aggravation; relief by heat.

Ignatia. Tearing pains, or pressing from inside outwards, with paleness of face, watery urine, slight relief from changing position, worse after meals, after lying down at night, or in the morning after getting up; changeable humor, with disposition to start, or taciturn and mournful; sweet sensitive nature.

Magnesia phos. Every night neuralgia, now in lower limbs, in tibia, or in thighs, now in the left, now in the right side, mostly with spasmodic muscular contractions; during the day perfectly well.

Mercurius. Rheumatic patients with night sweats, tearing-lancinating pains, sensation of cold in the affected parts, aggravation at night, great weakness, hot flashes from the least exertion, pale face or evanescent redness on cheeks.

Nux vomica. Stitches through the body in jerks, feels sore all over, worse mornings; great weakness, with hyperæsthesia of all the senses; tendency to faint; worse morning, after eating, in fresh and cold air, from mental exertion, *by lying on affected side, by perfume.*

Paris quad. Feeling of great weight on the nape of the neck and shoulders; violent pains on both sides of neck, extending down to fingers; especially on left side, worse by mental exertion.

Piper methysticum. Burning neuralgic pains, relieved by diversion of the mind by some new topic, by any excitement or change of position.

Pulsatilla. Tearing, lancinating, pulsating ^{crisp} pains, only on one side of the body, worse when lying down at night, during rest, better in fresh air.

Rhus tox. Tingling-burning pains, or ulcerative pain, worse in fresh air, and when resting, better by motion and heat; constant restlessness, must change position. *from midnight till morning*

Staphisagria. Neuralgia of shoulder-joint and arms; crural neuralgia; sharp pains during motion, aching of the whole limbs with great heaviness during rest; sweat at night; great general prostra-

Cepa Neuralgia faciei, with a long thread: in face, mouth, & elsewhere, & on arms.

Stenodynia. Great tenderness on pressure over posterior spinous processes of all cervical spinal processes, especially those lying on sacralgia attacks; painful retraction of trachea with shudder through it.

Chromatops Ilio-osteal neuralgia; violent tearing pains in testicles & seminal cord, especially on left side
irradiates testis, pubic, & penis.

Crayfish two things: on the upper 3, leave limbs with contraction of the muscles; stretching caused by drawing pairs; cramps in the limbs, which may be caused by spasmodic pairs with crawling & weight head, bending & stretching is forced & temples; & by trunk with spasmodic contraction of the jaw bones (Tigrid).

Cervical figl. & radialgia; shooting, tearing pain extending whole length of limb; inability to move or to lie down; i.e. no ght, preventing sleep, but > after sleep.

Tetanus. - Paralysis by action of the affected muscular part, after cold washing or overheating.

Agonizantia. Neuralgia testicularis; with nausea, 4 night

Halos's ht. Rheupalgia & occipital neuralgia of a stupifying ending character with more or less continuous
sensibility, worse by heat than in summer & relief by cold.

L2-L3. Intercostal neuralgia, especially in axillary region

Sy. opodineus. Numbness, by lying on affected side, jerking shivering pains in upper & lower extremities; cold to touch & powerless; most intense jerking, now here, now there, affecting legs & arms.

Nature near Elixing neuralgia from sunrise to sunset, & about midday

Diagnosis: without congestion to head; profuse sweating profuse; dry cough; palpitation of heart; stream nervous life of memory; confusion of thought; looseness of stomach; gastric pain from irritation of the solar plexus; radiating sore throat; caused by overwork and over excitement.

Legg's: chronic neuralgia in sensitive women; induced either by protracted lactation, or by sexual profligacy, mental or local causes; intercostal neuralgia, & lying down, after sleep. - usually - from anaemia, especially due to excessive loss of blood, or exhausting diseases.

~~Rumbur~~ neuralgia of rectum; constant gnawing drawing pain, worse towards evening & at night.

Reaction Escaping pairs with one bird's thigh in parts affected, penis increase & decrease gradually.

Spigelia. Left-sided neuralgia, (from head of bed,) see also nit.

Chondrocytes. No. orotid acetal

Saccharin-taste especially cold neuralgic pains, as if produced by an extremely fine icy-cold needle, with tingling as if frost-bitten; neuralgic pains passing in a wavy direction all over the body.

Onset - Lightning like sharp pains, here & there, in the body & about head, w/ that periodic waves for pain

History. Headache right side; pain comes on gradually, increases gradually & then gradually diminishes in severity.

Suffer. Intermittent paroxysmal neuralgia; 2 every day at noon & at midnight, gradually increasing of the pain & then gradually diminishing. (Comp.)

neurasthenia, nervous affs. (surgical mitosis) *Nikharaniana*, Feb. 1903, E. A. F. Col. Hm. 1000000

Agonism - tremor of whole body; twitching of eyelids; sweating of skin; sleeplessness; especially of muscular-
particular painfulness of spine when sleeping; violent burning shooting pains deep in spine, & by motion; trismus & weakness of
lower extremities.

Alumina: 4 pills drop, causing with palpitation of heart.

Assessment. Subject, w. attempts of memory, recitation of hard around head, driving pairs in different muscles.

Agri. - Constant itching of skin.

Argent. nit. Patient looks old, exhausted; periodical trembling; backache & when first rising, when moving about; trembling weakness of the limbs; fear of heights, corners, etc.

depression, exhausted state following convulsive attacks:

Coffea. Persistent styphnoids.

Quarta. frequent sighing from grief

Lycopodium. torpid lion, bilious arrangement; scapula

Key somnia: Habitual constipation; irritable, excitable disposition, aching down the spine

Scleromimus Pain, like a cincture, on top of head; hairs only at base of blunt, partial relief from band, so that he can attend to hissing.

Pulsatilla. High food & disordered stomach.

Bromide of Lithium (gr & every evening). Mania, fear & dread of becoming insane.

Rhaphie of Fries. Brain fog & weariness from too much care.

Calceolate of Sw. Kystaria

Amthia guirai Neomun. following typical status.

iodoform. however in following syphilitic neuralgias

Tanacetula. *Erigeron hyemalis* there, a slight touch along the spine provoking gnawing pains in the chest & great distress in cardiac region, at times heart felt as if twisted one; intense headache, as though thousands of needles were pushing into the brain, & by rubbing the hand against the pillow;

Cocculius. - swiftswings of antebrae to tumb, but cannot lock the pair; spines in construction through whole length of spine, constant pair on back; shooting through long to both sides a long spine to vertebra & even to hump; & by rising & slooping, frequent jiddings; does not fall asleep until late or around noon.

Calcareo isch. Great exhaustion in the morning; unable to go up stairs; patient starts and enough, but has soon to revert form.
Difficulty of breathing; shall be very full case, very extensive & violent prostration; exhaustion; trembling of body, twisting of muscles.

Deformation, verformung, a bodily tied out situation; unworked lagungs; > by structural propriety;

Diagnosis: Grasp of neck hinders, before the highest attempt to use the brain, frontal or occipital, then extending down the spine; constantly there a heavy burning along spine; great weakness of the legs a back with sounds of the umbilical & greater deep (colic) uneasiness; vertigo when stooping or walking or going up stairs.

tion; sinking feeling in stomach and abdomen; better during rest at night.

Tarantula. Excessive hyperæsthesia, a slight touch along the spine provokes spasmodic pains in chest, and distress in cardiac region; intense headache, body burns all over.

Terebinthina. Neuralgia brachialis and subscapularis, supraorbitalis; mostly evenings and during the night in bed till morning; neuralgia vaga; sudden twitchings of the limbs as from electric shocks; intense pain along the larger nerves, numbness of limbs; neuralgic headache; motion difficult, as it starts or increases the pain; sometimes caused by sudden check of perspiration.

Veratrum album. Pains of such severity as to cause delirium and unconsciousness, fainting, with cold sweat; whole body cold, with thirst; worse by the heat of bed at night towards morning; amelioration by moving about.

Zincum met. Neuralgic pains between skin and muscle, in subcutaneous cellular tissue; great weakness of all the limbs; deficiency of vital power.

NICTITATIO.

*Neurasthenia. Hallesman Jun. 1880.
Butler's Medical Clinic Journal 61*

Clonic spasms of the eyelids: agar., hyos., ign., puls.

NIGHTMARE.

Incubus: acon., aloes, alum., amm., bry., con., cinnab., guai., hep., natr., n. vom., op., phos., puls., sil., sulph., valer.

Aconite. For children and women, with feverish heat, thirst, palpitation, anguish, restlessness.

Guaiacum. Nightmare when lying on back, waking with screams; feels unrefreshed when waking up, everything seems too tight; feels exhausted, as after great exertion, especially in thighs and arms; great accumulation of wind in abdomen, with pinching from incarcerated flatulence.

Mezereum. Awakens after midnight from vivid dreams, and with nightmare, worse on awaking; burning and uneasiness in stomach, relieved by eating.

Nitric acid. Nightmare shortly after falling asleep; shocks on dropping to sleep; on awaking feels as if he had not slept enough; excessive physical irritability, with weakness and trembling, especially in the morning.

Nux vom. Nightmare after taking a heavy supper or taking alcoholic beverages; during sleep blowing-snoring respiration; dreams full of bustle and hurry; springs up delirious, has frightful visions, awakens in fright from the least noise.

Opium. Severe paroxysms, with suppressed breathing, half-opened eyes, open mouth, stertorous breathing, rattling, anxious features, cold sweat, twitchings and convulsive motions of extremities; stupid sleeplessness, with frightful visions; before midnight.

Pulsatilla. Stertorous inspirations; anxious sad dreams, with weeping; lying on one's back, with the arms stretched above the head, or with the arms laid crosswise on the abdomen, and the feet drawn up; dreams of black beasts; talking, whining, and screaming during sleep; unrefreshing sleep, sleepy and drowsy by day.

Sulphur. Light, unrefreshing sleep, with aching or beating pains in the head, dreams about fire, the arms stretched above the head, the eyes sometimes half open; talks loudly while asleep; jerks and twitches during sleep; awakens with a start or scream.

Terebinthina. Nightmare shortly after falling asleep; frequent waking and tossing about at night; great languor and loss of strength; worms, with foul breath, choking sensation in throat; dry hacking cough; vertigo.

NIPPLES OF WOMEN.

See Mammæ and Mastitis. *of part at there*

Arnica. When the nipples feel sore, as if bruised.

Calcarea carb. An ulcer appears on nipples, discharging pus.

Croton tigl. Nipple very sore to touch; excruciating pain running from nipple through to scapula of same side, when child nurses.

Graphites. Soreness of nipples, with small corrosive blisters, or an ulcer oozing a thick glutinous fluid, which forms a crust that is removed by nursing, when the same process repeats itself over and over.

Hamamelis. Sore nipples, applied internally and externally, when arnica fails.

Lycopodium. Nipples sore, fissured, or covered with scurf; the child draws so much blood from the nipple that when it vomits it seems to be vomiting blood.

Mercurius. Nipple feels very sore and raw.

Phytolacca. Nipples raw and fissured, with intense suffering on putting the child to the breast; pain seems to start from the nipple and radiate over the whole body.

Sepia. Nipples crack across the crown in various places; cracks deep and sore.

Silicea. Nipples ulcerate easily, are tender and sore.

Sulphur. After nursing, nipples smart, burn, and bleed; it chaps badly about the base.

NITRATE OF SILVER, Poisoning with.

First swallow large quantities of salt water, then mucilaginous drinks.

NOMA.

Red livid patches, without heat, pain, or swelling, which after a few days become gangrenous: ars., carb. v., elater., *guarea*, and constitutional remedies, as alum., sulph., calc., sil. — *Kali mar. & Kali phos., cinchon.*

NOSE, SWELLING OF, and Inflammation of the External Nose.

Principal remedies: *magn. carb.* arn., ars., asa., aur., bell., bry., calc., hep., merc., natr. m., phos., puls., sep., sulph., zinc.

If caused by a blow, contusion, fall, etc., arn. is the best remedy.

If by abuse of mercury, give: asa., aur., bell., hep., lach., sulph.

Neurasthenia

diagnosis. Patient does any mental or body work, & when warmed up to it; numbness in toes, fingers & hands;
fatigue.

exam - Nipples dark, brownish-red, protruding; unbearable pain on slightest touch by child; breast full, skin
pink & turgid.

///

If by **hard drinking**: 1, ars., calc., puls., sulph.; or, 2, bell., hep., lach., merc., ~~sub.~~, ~~chast.~~, ~~rat.~~, ~~crystal.~~

To **scrofulous** patients give: 1, asa., aur., calc., hep., merc., puls., sulph.; or, 2, bry., lach., phos., ~~had. bich.~~

For **red and painful swelling** of the nose, give: 1, bell., ^{bot.} hep., merc.; or, 2, alum., bry., calc., phos., rhus, sulph.

If the **tip** be red, give: carb. an., nitr. ac., rhus., ^{croton.} ~~aur.~~, ~~lach.~~, ~~phos.~~ (~~tip swelling~~, ~~nostrils dry~~).

Red spots require: phos. ac., sil.

Copper redness: 1, ars., carb. an., veratr.; 2, calc., cann., carb. v., ~~alum.~~, kreas., mez., rhus, ruta.

When the swelling is accompanied by **black pores**: 1, graph., natr., selen., sulph.; 2, bry., calc., natr. m., sabin.

When by **scurf** on the tip: 1, carb. v., natr. m., sep., sil.; 2, carb. an., nitr. ac.

When by **old warts**: caust.

NOSTALGIA.

See Emotions.

NURSING. Lactation. *and confinement p. 171*

§ 1. Principal remedies for the ailments incident to nursing: 1, ^{Mammæ} bell., calc., cham., merc., puls., sep., sil.; 2, acon., bry., carb. v., chin., ^{here} con., dulc., kal., n. vom., phos. ac., rhab., rhus, staph., zinc.; 3, ⁸⁷⁷ ars., borax, carb. an., cin., graph., ign., ipec., lach., lyc., natr. m., samb., stann.

§ 2. For **deficiency of milk**: 1, agn., calc., caust., dulc., puls., rhus, zinc.; 2, acon., bell., bry., cham., chin., cocc., iod., merc., n. mosch., sep., sulph. ^{jabrosadi}

If the deficiency be caused by **want of vital action** (in the breasts, of the organism generally), give: agnus, calc., caust., puls., rhus. ^{jabrosadi}

If the secretion of milk should be prevented by an **excess of vital action** in the breasts, with tension, redness, and throbbing in these parts, and if considerable milk fever should be present, give: 1, acon., bry., cham.; or, 2, bell., merc.

Lumps or nodes in the breasts, require: 1, dulc.; or, 2, agn., bell., cham., rhus.

If the deficiency of milk depend upon some unknown cause, and no particular remedy be indicated, try: 1, dulc.; 2, agn., calc., zinc.

§ 3. **Milk fever**, if medical interference should be at all necessary, requires: acon. or coff., alone or alternately.

If these remedies be insufficient, try: bell., bry., or, rhus.

Arn. is sometimes useful, especially when, in consequence of hard labor, the sexual parts have been injured.

§ 4. For **retrocession of the milk**, give: 1, bell., bry., dulc., puls.; 2, acon., calc., cham., coff., merc., rhus, sulph.

If this retrocession should be caused by **violent emotions**, give: 1, bry., cham., coff.; 2, acon., bell.

If by a **cold**: 1, bell., cham., dulc., puls.; or, 2, acon., merc., sulph.

A **metastasis** to the abdominal organs, requires: bell., bry., puls., rhus.

The **chronic** consequences of the retrocession of the milk, require: rhus t.; or, calc., dulc., lach., merc., puls., sulph.

§ 5. **Bad, thin milk**, or if the infant refuses to take it, give the

See also: Mammæ; Menses.

mother: 1, cham., cin., merc., sil.; 2, borax, carb. an., lach., n. vom., puls., rhab., samb.

Borax. The milk coagulates readily. If borax be insufficient, give lach.

Silicea. The child throws up after nursing, and refuses the breast.

§ 6. Puls. is the best remedy to arrest the secretion of milk after weaning the child, or to prevent the secondary ailments of weaning. Bell., bry., calc. are likewise useful.

Galactorrhœa requires calc., especially when the breasts are turgid with milk. Try moreover: bell., borax, bry., rhus; or, chin., con., phos., puls., stram., *calc. c. n. phos.*, *lyc.*, *phos. ac.*, *suff.*, *sil.*

§ 7. Particular indications:

Aconite. Mammæ congested, burning, hot, hard, and distended, with little or no milk; anxiety, restlessness.

Æthusa cyn. Child takes breast with avidity, nurses well, and then vomits copiously, and is exhausted, but soon rallies and cries for a fresh supply; the child's bowels either costive or loose, it cries much and does not thrive; mother not well, lochia thin and watery, she is nervous, has a bitter taste, milk disagrees with her; abdomen swollen and hard.

Agnus castus. Despairing sadness of mother, hence scantiness of milk.

Borax. Milk is too thick and tastes badly; often curdles soon after it has been drawn. *Swelling of the breasts in infants; unpleasant feeling of emptiness in the mother's breasts.*

Calcarea carb. Want of vital activity to bring the milk forward, the breasts are distended, but the supply of milk scanty.

Carbo anim. Painful nodosities in the mammæ; nursing causes stitching pain in mammæ, which are sore to the touch; milk thin and of a salty taste.

Croton tigl. Pain extends from nipple through to the shoulder-blade every time the child begins to nurse.

Dulcamara. Suppression of milk from exposure to cold and damp air.

Kali bichr. The milk, as it flows from the breast, has the appearance of being composed of stringy masses and water.

Lachesis. Milk, thin and blue, is rejected by the child; mental depression of mother (agnus).

Mercurius. Secretion of mammary gland, instinctively as it were, repulsive to the infant; milk scanty, scorbutic appearance of gums, glandular swelling, syphilitic taint.

Phellandrium aquat. Pains come on or exist chiefly during the interval between nursing.

Phosph. acid. Scanty milk from debility and great apathy *from nervousness*.

Phytolacca. Violent pain in breasts, whenever the milk comes into them; severe stinging pains, somewhat relieved by pressure with both hands; babe worries continually day and night.

Pulsatilla. Milk thin and watery, containing hardly any milk-globules; breasts swollen, rheumatic pains over chest and arms; craves cool fresh air. *cramps in abdomen & back every time the child nurses (Cham.)*

Rheum. Almost immediately after nursing the child has a loose stool, which is sour-smelling, accompanied by colic.

Secale corn. The breasts do not properly fill with milk, there is

Anterior position of head from nursing: Celi, Chin., abd., Pter., Thor. ac, Suff, Sol

Agor - the mammae discharge bloody milk (Spec., Pter.)

Orgas - Infant screams after nursing; wind proper; strong green diarrhoea; rash of body - ^{women &} in infants

Orgas - a pain in opposite breast while the child nurses; unpleasant feeling of emptiness in the sucked out breast.

Celi and - at the breast or full of milk with steady flow or dribbling; heat in it, sweat, followed by prostration; profuse menstruation - of watery milk, which the babe refuses to take.

Celi on - Bumping & empty feeling in the pit of the stomach, not relieved by eating, every particle of food taken disturbs the stom.

Regaria - Ensis - Mammae diminish in size & the secretion of milk ceases.

Chira - When the mother puts the child to her breast, she gets toothache, & by overwork, & from touch, especially in women who have haemorrhages at their confinement.

Chad - After nursing, emptiness in pit of stomach, even after eating; sudden swelling in pit of stomach, & anasarca. Swelling, made bloody which relieves.

Pelluc - Nursing women also menstruate; transparent, jelly-like discharge, & before & after menses; bearing weight on pelvis; pain & weakness; as if uterus were sinking down.

Chira

Infamilla - Retraction or flattening of the nipple, in nursing women; the nipples are withered, shrivelling, with withering of the skin, at length in folds; atrophy of nipples, which are flattened & immovable.



much stinging in them; in women much exhausted from (venous) hæmorrhage.

Silicea. The infant refuses the breast or vomits immediately after nursing, it does not grow as it should; mother is not well, constipated, etc., *has discharge from uterus after nursing.*

uterine worms

§ 8. Compare Mammæ.

NYMPHOMANIA.

See Sexual Instinct.

NYCTALOPIA.

Principal remedies for sudden paroxysms of blindness in the day-time: 1, acon., merc., sil., sulph.; 2, con., nitr., n. vom., phos., strain, *eyethum*. Compare Amblyopia.

NYSTAGMUS.

Tremulous and oscillatory movement of the eyeballs: agar., hyosc., ign., kali brom., nux v., physost., puls., sant., *zatinin*.

OBESITY.

Excessive accumulation of fat: 1, ammon. brom., ammon. mur., aur., thu.; 2, calc., caps., ferr.; 3, ant. crud. (obesity of young people), cupr., lyc., puls., sulph.; 4, agar., angust., asaf., bell., cham., clem., con., croc., graph., gual., hyosc., lach., merc., sabad., seneg., sil., viola, odor., fucus vesiculosus. *arsen., calceol*

ODONTALGIA.

See Toothache.

CEDEMA.

Œdema glottidis: apis, ars., arum, chin., ign., lach., staph., *stram.*

Œdema pulmonum: ant. tart., kali, phos.

Ammon. carb. Somnolence, poisoning of the blood by carbon; difficult breathing, causing short cough; relief from fresh air, and when sitting quiet.

Apis mel. Œdema glottidis, difficulty of swallowing not caused by the swelling of the throat, but by the irritation of the epiglottis, every drop of liquid put upon the tongue nearly suffocates him.

Arsenicum. Great anxiety, restlessness, always worse towards midnight or soon after; must incline the chest forward to breathe; loss of breath immediately on lying down, expectorates frothy saliva.

Carbo veg. Collapsed state; hoarse mucous râles all over chest; rattling of large bubbles, face pale, skin cold; slow intermittent pulse, wants to be fanned.

Ipecacuanha. Spasmodic cough, sickness of stomach; fine rattling noises in chest; dyspnœa, with threatening suffocation; the chest seems loaded, and still very little expectoration; face rather pale.

Kali hydroiod. Œdema pulmonum, with sputa like green soap-suds.

Kali phos. Œdema pulmonum acutum, dyspnœa, spasmodic cough, with expectoration of frothy serous masses; lassitude and prostration.

Lachesis. Suffocation fits, worse after sleep; dark, almost black, urine; offensive stools, expectoration scanty, difficult, watery, saltish, must be swallowed again.

Phosphorus. Dyspnœa, worse before midnight, with tightness of chest; noisy panting breathing; chest feels full and heavy, with tension; expectorates cold mucus, tasting sour, salt, or sweet.

Tartarus emet. Large bubbling rattling; chest appears full of phlegm, without capability of relieving itself; relief from copious frothy expectoration.

CEDEMA OF THE FEET.

Where no organic disease is present: ars., chin., ferr., kal., lyc., merc., phos., puls., rhus, sulph. If caused by loss of blood: china, ars., ferr. If from abuse of china: ars., ferr., puls., sulph.

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ÆSOPHAGUS, Affections of.

Arn., ars., asa., ^{bapt.}bell., ^{radur.}canth., carb. v., ^{condur.}cocc., euphorb., ^{fluorac, lach,}laur., merc., mez., naja, rhus, sabad., sec., ver., ^{opul. ac,} ^{kali carb.,} ^{stann., sulph.}

1. **Aconite.** Violent pain in middle of chest through into the back, worse from motion; when swallowing it feels as, though the food stayed lodged in the region of the heart; lying on back is impossible.

of stricture

Arsenicum. Cramp in œsophagus; deglutition painful, impossible, burning when swallowing; food goes down only in region of larynx, when it is ejected again; dryness, thirst, anguish.

*delaying him to swallow
injury*

Asafoetida. Sensation in œsophagus as if the peristaltic motion were from below upwards; darting stitches from the chest upward towards the œsophagus; dryness and burning in œsophagus, *hystericism*.

Belladonna. Pressing pain, like contraction, and a feeling as though a foreign body had lodged fast in the œsophagus; during deglutition, feeling in throat as if it were too narrow or drawn together, as if nothing would pass properly, *worse when attempting to swallow fluids*.

Cantharis. Difficult deglutition, with nocturnal regurgitation; burning sensation in throat, which feels as if on fire; thirst, with aversion to all fluids.

*causing dyspnoea
cough.*

^ **Cocculus.** Burning pains in œsophagus, extending into fauces, with taste of sulphur in mouth; dryness in pharynx; thirst, with aversion to drink, or for sour things.

^ **Kali bichr.** Burning in the entire œsophagus; solid food is painful and difficult to swallow, leaving a sensation as if something remained there.

*when taken through
lenses.*

Lachesis. An attempt to swallow solids causes a feeling as though something had gone the wrong way, bringing on violent gagging, *paralytic*.

Mezereum. Violent burning and soreness in the upper half of the œsophagus; deglutition painful and difficult, especially after the abuse of mercury.

Natrum mur. Only fluids can be swallowed, solid food reaches only a certain place, when it is ejected with fearful gagging and suffocation; hawking up of phlegm in the morning; obstinate constipation.

^ **Cicuta.** Spasmodic stricture of œsophagus; after swallowing a sharp pain of bone, and danger of suffocation; frequent eructations; *when taken at*

^ **Synstria.** Difficulty in swallowing solid or fluid food; sensation when swallowing as if one swallowed on a lump; strangulating sensation in the middle of the fauces as if a large lump had lodged in it

Catarrh. Regurgitation of any solid substance impossible; soup must be strained in order to remove all meat, fish & other particles; nausea soon throat pain out of all proportion to the visible trouble; fauces dry; great instability & sensitiveness to dry & cold air.

Conduage Organic stricture of the oesophagus (Dierhall)

Esophagismus. Spasmodic stricture; solid, warm food can be swallowed but liquids cause spasms in the throat. After respiration, talking, cause hicough, nausea & cough.

Regurgitation. Pharynx of cramps in oesophagus; which falls spasmodically closed, producing a sensation in stomach as if it would burst.

Catarrh. Inflammation of spasmodic stricture in the upper part of oesophagus; vomits all food before it reaches the stomach. (Dierhall)

Dysphagia. Spasmodic stricture of oesophagus; inability to swallow anything but liquids; oesophagus feels constricted from above down to stomach; aversion to the open air.

Esophagismus. Spasmodic contraction interfering with quack & inspiration; a few cold fluids; solid & warm fluids are swallowed most easily; hicough, nausea, spasmodic cough & difficulty of the cervical muscles.

Spasmodic stricture of oesophagus: Aluminia, ant., bapt., ign., Nat. birds., app. nts., bell., boy., carb. veg., cae., coccol. lye., Nat. carb., Lysine, sugar, nate mus., nit. ac., plasi., plumb., vin. ver., angustura species, carbol. ac.

Parts of upper part of Aluminia, bell., Caust., Carb. veg., Cinch., Hyosci., Iga., Lye., Stram.
• at caudal end: Arg. nate., Ca., Carb., Phos.

Aluminia. Swells & constricts the whole length of the oesophagus; from swallowing a morsel of food, the ribs & warm drinks & a burning or stinging pain in a part of the oesophagus are contracted or compressed in the middle of the chest, especially during digestion or after a meal, alternating with palpitations.

Carbonic acid. Spasmodic & painful contraction of the oesophagus with inability to swallow, soreness of throat & empty dysphagia; shivering feeling a throat with disposition to hoarseness of pharynx.

Calc. veg.. Sensation as if the pharynx was contracted or drawn together; food cannot be easily swallowed, no pain. Feeling of clasp in throat.

Calcium. Dysphagia, pain in throat & hoarseness & numbness of mouth; pain down oesophagus & cupided dysphagia.

Esoph. Constriction of pharynx & oesophagus; food & liquids are suddenly arrested, then fall heavily into stomach. (Esophagus followed by peristalsis)

Nat. carb. Dysphagia; food passes slowly down; sensitibility of oesophagus; warm food burns & can only take sp. lye.

Dysphagia. Individual spasm of oesophagus; continual painful inclination to swallow without being able to swallow anything; constriction most pronounced trying to swallow water, which causes burning & stinging pain in throat, cough & retching, which forces the food from his mouth; difficult speech, palatine letters cannot be pronounced at all, or are pronounced the wrong way.

Esoph. Spasmodic stricture of oesophagus; cough, hoarseness, from spinal irritation affecting nerves; dysphagia greatly impeded, hardly anything can pass into the stomach.

Peristalsis. Sensation of something lodged in throat; difficult dysphagia; food has to pass down in oesophagus; spasmodic difficulty of swallowing with danger of suffocation.

— thing down, up the

Leucis. Difficult deglutition; the food passes slowly into the stomach; no inflammation, nor any form of paralysis; throat feels as if filled up; frequent cough brings up white, frothy, saltish mucus; & towards evening.

Itis. Violent pain during deglutition; can swallow only liquid; while eating, small pieces of food are forced into the oesophagus.

Phary. Swallowing in pharynx, extending downwards; swallowing bread is painful; oesophagus: in the back of the throat, low down, or in the oesophagus a sensation as if there was something raw, or as if an ulcer would form, slightly painful but very troublesome & while swallowing blood comes from it; great difficulty in swallowing, especially solid or uneasily food, he eats little, though his appetite is good & he feels hungry; extreme nervousness to catch cold.

Phary. Fluids can be swallowed, but solids come back into mouth; burning in oesophagus & stomach some hours after eating; stricture from spasm; sensation of a plug in throat; constriction in throat when trying to swallow, with great urging he does so; spasmodic dysphagia; constipation, emaciation & great debility.

Phary. Frequent & long continued hiccup with a constant sensation as if a ball were rising in the oesophagus; burning sensation in throat; pressure & oesophagus; gases of oesophagus with or without eructa of frothy, thin mucus.

Phary. Burning dysphagia with burning in throat & oesophagus.

Phary. Sensation on swallowing, as if the back part of throat were narrower than usual or closed by swelling; sensation as if the pharynx were swollen; difficulty of swallowing as if from paralysis of the muscles of deglutition; choking pain in pharynx as if from swallowing too large a morsel.

Phary. Violent constriction in the throat; deglutition almost impossible; with spasms of the throat when attempting to swallow.

Phary. Constricting pain in oesophagus; constant & severe pressing through to the back just below the upper angle of the right scapula; & by every attempt to swallow liquid or solid substances, vomiting; & by ice.

Phary. Difficulty of swallowing with fiery burning pain in oesophagus.

Plumbum. Fluids can be swallowed without difficulty, solids come back into the mouth again; some hours after eating burning in stomach and œsophagus; constipation, prostration, emaciation.

2. **Baptisia.** (Esophagus feels as if constricted from above down to the stomach; can only swallow water, *great nervous tension*

Cicuta. After swallowing a sharp piece of bone, the œsophagus closes, and there is danger of suffocation; spasmodic stricture.

Hepar. Sensation as if a fishbone or splinter were sticking in the throat; sensation of a plug in throat.

Hydrophobinum. Periodical spasms of the œsophagus, with constant painful urging to swallow, but impossibility of doing it; abhorrence of fluids, especially of water; burning stinging in throat; cough, gagging, difficult and incorrect speech.

Hyoscyamus. Spasmodic contraction after a previous injury of the œsophagus; solid and warm food can be swallowed best; fluids cause spasms in throat, stop respiration, talking; hiccough, nausea, spasmodic cough, and stiffness of the muscles of the neck.

Naja trip. (Esophagismus or spasmodic stricture of œsophagus (cic., ign.).

Phosphor. Stricture of œsophagus, *at the cardiac end* regurgitation of all food; weak and empty feeling across abdomen, with occasional shooting pain in same region; great nervous irritability; food reaches the cardia and is at once ejected.

Veratrum album. Spasmodic affection of œsophagus, resulting in paralysis of tube; nearly all the food and drink taken is thrown up, attended by a suffocating sensation, with redness and heat of face; often the result of excitement and emotional causes.

3. For **paralysis of throat** compare: ars., bar. carb., caust., con., calc. carb., hep., iod., mur. ac., ver. alb.

ONYX.

Abscess of cornea: calc., hep., merc., sil., etc.

ONYCHIA.

Simplex: *fluor. ac.*, arn., caust., lach., rana bufo, sil., sulph.

ONYCHOGRYPHOSIS.

Thickening of the nails: alum., calc., *graph.*, merc., sabad., sep., sil., sulph.

ONYCHOMYCOSIS.

Onychia parasitica: graph., natr. sulph., hep., sil. Compare Nails, Disease of.

OPHTHALMIA,

And other affections of the eyes.

For **acute catarrhal conjunctivitis:** *acon.* and *bell.* in first stage, *merc.* in second stage, and *sulph.* for tardy convalescence. Also: 1, *apis. cham.*, *dulc.*, *euphr.*, *ign.*, *nux v.*, *puls.*; 2, *ant.*, *arn.*, *bor.*, *cact.*, *canth.*, *lach.*, *nitr. ac.*, *spig.*, *sulph. ac.*, *ver.*

Chronic conjunctivitis (granular lids) require: alum., ant., ars., bar.,

bor., calc., caust., chin., col., dig., dulc., euphr., graph., hep., hyosc., lach., lyc., nitr. ac., petr., phos., rhus, sep., sil., spig., sulph., thuj., ver.

As regards its pathological character give for **catarrhal ophthalmia**: acon., ars., bell., bry., cham., euphr., hep., ign., merc., nux v., puls., rhus, spig., sulph.

John B. 708
Scrofulous: 1, ars., bell., calc., dulc., hep., ign., merc., n. vom., puls., rhus, sulph.; 2, caust., chin., ferr., graph., petr., sep., sil.; 3, apis, aur., bar., cann., cham., con., dig., euphr., iod., lyc., magn. c., merc., nitr., natr. m., *asthenopia antimonialis*.

Syphilitic: 1, aur., merc., nitr. ac., thuj.; 2, lyc., phos., phyt.

Gonorrhœal: 1, acon., puls.; 2, nitr. ac., merc., thuj., sulph.

g. r. 1
Purulent ophthalmia of new-born infants: 1, acon., bell., cham., euphr., merc., sulph.; 2, calc., dulc., puls., rhus; 3, bor., bry., n. vom.

Purulent ophthalmia: apis, arg. nitr., hep., merc., nitr. ac., puls., rhus, sulph.

Scorbutic: 1, amm., amm. m., caust., carb. v., merc., nitr. ac., staph., sulph.; 2, canth., cist., hep., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom.

Granulations of lids: ars., calc., caust., cinnab., hep., natr. sulph., puls., rhus, sep., sulph., thuj.

§ 3. As regards **external causes**, give for ophthalmia caused by a cold: acon., ars., bell., calc., cham., dulc., hep., n. vom., puls., sulph.

By **external injuries**: 1, acon., arn., calc., sil., sulph.; 2, euphr., nitr., ac., petr., puls., rut., sulph. ac.

By **straining the eyes** in doing fine work, asthenopic symptoms: arg. nitr., bell., carb. v., gels., natr. mur., ruta, spig.

After **exanthems** (measles, scarlatina, variola): bell., bry., cham., hep., hyosc., merc., nitr. ac., puls., rhus, sulph.

After **suppression of eruptions**: alum., ars., carb. v., caust., graph., lach., natr. mur., sel., sep., sulph., zinc.

4. Symptomatic indications:

Tense
Aconite. First stage of inflammation, prior to exudation, of conjunctiva, cornea and iris, or after surgical operations; lachrymation slight; excessive painfulness of eye, which feels dry and burning, great sensitiveness to air; photophobia; eyeball sensitive to motion, feeling as if it would be forced out of orbit, making the lids tense.

Agaricus. Spasmodic affection of the lids and muscles of the eyes, especially the internal recti; muscular asthenopia; pressure and heaviness in eyes, especially painful on moving them, or exerting them by lamplight, with left-sided headache and involuntary twitching of the facial muscles and eyelids; clonic spasms of eyes; little blisters on cornea, ulcers on cornea; eyes inflamed, with flow of tears, from coughing or from odors.

Æsculus hip. Burning in the internal canthi; burning and stinging deep in the orbit; weight and heat in the eyes; lachrymation; flickering before eyes; complication with long-standing constipation and piles.

Allium cepa. Acute catarrhal conjunctivitis, associated with a similar condition of the air-passages; lachrymation excessive, but not excoriating, though the nasal discharge is (euphrasia reverse); worse in the evening, and in warm room; burning especially in margin of lids. *(Zinophthalmia after operation or trauma with great pain)*

Allium sat. Catarrhal inflammation at night; smarting, burning

retinaculi. Acute granula congesta, congestia intima, part of subcutis, discharging profuse, mixed to be
as granules, granules 60, bristly, stinging, glistering, chemosis, part of subcutis, part of inner.

lachrymation; eyelids agglutinated; worse every night when he tries to read.

Alumina. Chronic blepharitis; dryness and smarting of the lids without much ulceration, and without great thickening of the lids; loss of power in the upper lids; loss of power of the internal recti; paralytic squint; **absence of lachrymation**; coldness of the eyes.

Ammonium carb. Muscular asthenopia from overstraining the eyes by prolonged sewing, etc.; **yellow spots on looking on white objects.**

Antimonium crud. Blepharitis in children; eyes red and inflamed, with itching and agglutination nights and photophobia mornings; lids red, with fine stitches in the ball, itching in the canthi.

Apis mel. Ophthalmia following eruptive diseases; acute catarrhal conjunctivitis, with bright redness and chemosis of the conjunctiva, with stinging pains; erysipelatous inflammation of the lids; blepharitis, with thickening and swelling, great puffiness, and stinging pains; **cold water gives great relief**; violent cases of ophthalmia Egyptiaca and neonatorum, with great swelling of the lids and adjacent cellular tissue; keratitis, with dreadful pains shooting through the eye, swollen lids and conjunctiva, hot lachrymation gushing out on opening eyes; photophobia; sensation as of a small foreign body in eye; ulceration of cornea; aggravation evening and forepart of night. *retinitis bright in the evening of papillæ*

Argentum nitr. Ophthalmia purulenta; lids swollen from being distended by collection of pus in the eye, or swelling of the subconjunctival tissue of the lids; ulcers on cornea, with darts through the eye mornings, better evenings; coldness of the eye with boring pain in head, and sensation as if the scalp were drawn tightly, trembling of the whole body; carunculae swollen and inflamed; clusters of blood-vessels extending from inner canthus to corneal border; profuse purulent or mucous discharge; great hyperæmia of conjunctiva; vision obstructed by mucus adhering to cornea and by profuse lachrymation; infraorbital neuralgia; boring pain over left eye; pannus and opacities of cornea, superficial itching of canthi; alleviation by wiping the eye (vision), and from cold air and water; worse by warmth.

Arnica. Traumatic ophthalmia; rheumatic iritis, with much lachrymation, photophobia and redness, shooting and tearing pains in and around the eye, worse at night, relieved by warmth; retinal and subconjunctival hæmorrhages.

Arsenicum. Chronic granulated lids, painful, burning, dry, and rub against the ball, so that they can scarcely be opened; scrofulous ophthalmia, lids swollen externally and spasmodically closed, acrid tears gush from the eyes; excessive photophobia; opens the eyes well in cool open air, but cannot even in a dark room in the house; throbbing pulsating pains in eyeballs and around orbit, with general restlessness and prostration; parenchymatous keratitis and keratoiritis, with the characteristic pains of the metal; retinitis albuminosa; non-inflammatory œdema of lids, burning and dryness in the eyes; feeling of sand in eyes (evening); corrosive watery discharge; spasm of orbicularis; lachrymation; predominance of nervous element; periodicity of the pains, commencing every fall, and often alternating from one eye to the other; great relief from warmth. *(Asa Ion)*

Asafoetida. Severe boring pain above the brows, especially at night; beating, boring, throbbing pains in the eye, over and around

it, extending from within outwards; ameliorated by rest and pressure; ciliary neuralgia; iritis, kerato-iritis, irido-choroiditis, and retinitis, especially if of syphilitic origin and after abuse of mercury.

Aurum. Hemipopia; the upper half of the field of vision seems covered by a black body; diplopia; one object seems mixed up with the other, with violent tension in the eyes; trachoma (granulated conjunctivitis), with or without pannus; the burning pains are worse mornings, and relieved by cold water; scrofulous ophthalmia, with ulcerations and vascularity of cornea, with photophobia, profuse scalding lachrymation; eyes sensitive to touch, swollen cervical glands, pains from within outwards, worse on touch (reverse of *asaf.*); interstitial keratitis, iritis, choroiditis, especially if of syphilitic origin; paralysis of the muscles due to syphilitic periostitis.

Baryta carb. Scrofulous phlyctenulae and ulcers of cornea, associated with glandular swellings; the pains in eyes are worse from looking at one point or upward and sideways, and better from looking downward; sensation as of a gauze before eyes in the morning and after a meal; amblyopia of old age.

Belladonna. Neuritis optica; hyperæsthesia and hyperæmia of the optic nerve and retina, apoplexy of retina, with suppressed menses; disseminate choroiditis; blepharitis and conjunctivitis, with dryness of eyes, thickened red lids, and burning pains in eyes; rheumatic iritis; convulsive movements of the eyeball in the light, with terrible pressive pains extending through the whole head, better in a dark room; blindness, following severe congestive headaches; triplopia, sees a second dim representation of the object on each side of it; photophobia scrofulosa, with discharge of excessively acrid tears.

Bryonia. Rheumatic iritis, with a steady aching pain in the back part of the eye, extending through to the occiput, worse at night and on motion; serous choroiditis; ciliary neuralgia, the pains sharp and severe, passing through the eye into the head, or from the eye downward into malar region, and thence backward to the occiput; the seat of pain becomes as sore as a boil, and the least exertion, talking, moving, or using the eyes, aggravates; pressure ameliorates; violent pains in eyes, with vomiting, after surgical operations.

Calcarea carb. Superficial inflammation of eyes, of the margins of lids, causing losses of eyelashes, with thick, purulent, excoriating discharge, and burning-sticking pains; blepharitis, with great itching of lids; indurations after styes and tarsal tumors; lachrymal fistulae; ophthalmia neonatorum purulenta, with profuse discharge; trachoma, with pannus, redness, and lachrymation, caused from working in the wet; scrofulous ophthalmia of cornea and conjunctiva, with profuse lachrymation, excessive photophobia and sticking pains; lids closed, red, swollen, and painfully itching; morning agglutination; head scurfy, cervical glands swollen, acrid discharge from nose, bloated hard abdomen, skin pale and flabby; cold, clammy feet; sweat about neck.

Calcarea iodata. Ophthalmia scrofulosa, in well-nourished, plump, but pale children, suffering also from swelled tonsils; inflammation limited to one eye; severe photophobia; a stream of acrid tears flows over the cheeks at every attempt to open the eye; severe spasm of lids; ulcers on cornea; fluent coryza often aggravates the case, worse also from the least cold.

Chamaeoceras americanum. Chronic epibulbar, malignant, cancerous; at the same time on
snout, ulcerated; violet pairs on whole left side of head, mostly over eyes.

Chisium arven. Synanthus: intense photophobia & spasms of orbicular muscles, pushing lid down, large about 6 from mid night to early morn, when pain is nearly unbearable.

Obst. Lying in the eyeballs, which feel too large (Fig.); the lids feel so heavy, person hardly lifts them; intense itching of the inner canthi & edges of the lids; the lids are puffy & swollen, red, injected & bloodshot eyes; burning in the eye & eyelids; profuse irritating lachrymation. - Conjunctivitis, especially in hay-fever.

Calendula. Traumatic conjunctivitis, keratitis, and iritis; wounds of lids and brows.

✓ **Causticum.** Blepharitis, ameliorated in fresh air; tumors and warts on lids and brows; scrofulous ophthalmia, with corrosive lachrymation and shooting pains extending up into the head, worse evenings and at night, with a green halo around light; cornea covered with red vessels and tendency to bulge; trachoma, with pannus; **cataract**; **paralysis of the muscles**, particularly from exposure to cold.

Cedron. Neuralgic affections of the eye, especially of the supra-orbital nerve, pain across the eyes from temple to temple, severe shooting pain over left eye, worse evenings and when lying down, *in deep-seated ophthalmia, or choroiditis, iritis.*

Chamomilla. Ophthalmia neonatorum; the tissue so much congested that blood oozes out from between the swollen lids, especially upon any attempt to open them; scrofulous ophthalmia during dentition, with great intolerance of light, considerable redness, and lachrymation; pustules and ulcers on cornea; ciliary neuralgia in scrofulous irritable patients.

Chelidonium. Conjunctiva swollen, dark red, as far as the cornea; lids swollen, red, could open them but little; great sensitiveness to light, tears constantly flowing over the cheeks; eyes hot and burning; pain from left to right eye; aching in eyeballs, worse moving the eyes; pressing pain over left eye, which seems to press upon the upper lid; neuralgia of eyebrows and temples.

China. Eye affections of malarial or intermittent character, or where there is impairment of tone from loss of vital fluids; intermittent ciliary neuralgia, amblyopia, and amaurosis.

Cicuta vir. Spasmodic affections of the eyes; strabismus occurring after a fall or blow; eyes sensitive to light; letters go up and down or disappear, or colors of rainbow around them; objects appear double or black; pupils dilated in concussion of the brain, or contracted in spasmodic affections.

Cimicifuga. Ciliary neuralgia; neuralgia in the back part of the eye, near the foramen, with photophobia, pain in temples, soreness in back part of eyeballs, movement aggravates, as though the globes would be torn from the orbits; accommodative, retinal, and muscular asthenopia, with photophobia; hyperæmia of conjunctiva, iris, choroid, and retina, due to prolonged exertion of myopic or hypermetropic eyes; soreness of the eyeballs to touch, and on moving them.

Cina. Strabismus dependent upon helminthiasis; chronic weakness of eyes, with aching in them and photophobia, from onanism; asthenopia, from some refractive anomaly.

Cinnabaris. Pain from the inner canthus of left eye across the eyebrows; sharp, stinging, stitching or dull aching, extending into the eye and head; lachrymation, photophobia; syphilitic iritis or keratoiritis; condylomata on iris or lids; ciliary neuralgia; soreness along the course of the supraorbital nerve and corresponding side of head, worse at night; old tedious cases of granular lids.

Clematis. Iritis and kerato-iritis, with much dryness and burning heat in the eyes, as if fire were streaming from them; **great sensitiveness to cold air**, to light, or bathing; pustular conjunctivitis, complicated with tinea capitis.

Cocculus. Rheumatic glaucoma, with venous hyperæmia, dilated

Cannabidis sat. Corneal opacities.

pupils, insensibility to light, haziness of lens, and vitreous humor, severe pain in and around the eyes; iritis, with corneal and scleral complications, pupils irregular and contracted, blue border around cornea, photophobia, no lachrymation, tearing pains in brow and left side of head.

Colocynthis. Iritis and glaucoma, with severe burning, cutting, and sticking pain, extending into the head and around eye, aching pain going back into the head, worse on rest, at night, or on stooping, when it feels as if the eye would fall out, better by firm pressure and walking in a warm room; lachrymation profuse and acrid.

Comocladia. Ciliary neuralgia from asthenopia or chronic iritis; the eyes feel heavy, larger than usual, painful, and pressing out of the head, moving them downward and outward, worse on moving the eye or near the warm stove.

Conium. Neurotic element prevailing; great dread of light, with very little visible inflammation, conjunctiva unnaturally bloodless, and the globe of the eye has a pearly aspect, palpebral conjunctiva alone congested, striated, or studded with granulations; aversion to light, without inflammation of the eyes; weakness and dazzling of eyes, with giddiness and debility, especially of arms and legs; on walking, staggering as if drunken; induration of the lids, ptosis, blennorrhœa of lachrymal sac; ulcers and pustules of cornea; **photophobia**, with profuse flow of tears when eyes are forcibly opened, very slight or no redness, pains worse at night and in any light, relieved in a dark room and by pressure; **hyperæsthesia** of retina, paralysis of the muscles; asthenopia; vision good for fixed objects, but when it is put in motion before eyes there is a haze and dull vision, producing vertigo; cataract from contusion; complication with glandular affections, especially around neck.

Crocus. Obstinate, painful spasm of eyelids, most violent at night; hot and lancinating pains in eyes after surgical operations; feeling in eyes like after much weeping; must wink and wipe the eyes, as though a film of mucus were over them; presses the lids tightly together from time to time.

Crotalus. Hæmorrhage into the retina, spontaneously or from albuminuria; ciliary neuralgia; it clears up the vision after an attack of keratitis or kerato-iritis.

Croton tigl. Superficial ophthalmia of the pustular form, with pustular eruption on face.

Cuprum aluminatum. Ophthalmia neonatorum, trachoma.

Cyclamen. Convergent strabismus, hemiopia. *Diplopia*.

Digitalis. Blepharo-adenitis, catarrhal ophthalmia; conjunctiva red, lids swollen, great photophobia, constant lachrymation, burning in eyes, feeling of sand in them, stitches and darting pain, with stoppage and dryness of nose, waving before eyes, everything appears green or yellow, etc., worse by light and cold.

Dulcamara. Ophthalmia neonatorum, with chemosis and constipation.

Eryngium aquat. Scleritis; smarting-burning sensation, with heavy aching pains, produced by strong light; squinting on exposure to a strong light; tearing-burning pains in eyes; watery or purulent discharge.

Eupatorium perf. Soreness of eyeballs, intolerance to light,

in the presence of the ocular motor neuron; coming on after exposure to acid, heat.

redness of margins of lids, with glutinous secretion from meibomian glands; lachrymation.

Euphorbium. Cataract; lens milk white.

Euphrasia. Blepharitis, lids red, swollen, and covered with thick, yellow, acrid discharge, often mixed with the profuse, acrid, burning tears, which excoriates lids and cheeks, with fluent coryza; firm agglutination of lids in the morning; conjunctivitis and keratitis catarrhalis and scrofulosa; papillary trachoma; blurring of the eyes, relieved by winking, due to the secretions getting upon the cornea, and thus interfering with vision; ophthalmia neonatorum; rheumatic iritis.

Fluoric acid. Sensation as if a strong wind were blowing in the eyes, must tie them up and keep them warm; lachrymal fistula.

Formica. Pain in left supraorbital and left temporal region, the seat of the pain being tender when touched; pain and aching over left eye; objects appear as if seen through a mist; blackness before the eyes, so that he has to sit down for a few moments.

Gelsemium. Diplopia from functional disturbance of accommodation; ptosis from partial paralysis; chronic spasms of the orbicularis, nictitation; hyperæsthesia retinæ, with photophobia; constant inclination to squint; dim vision during pregnancy; blindness, with dilated pupils from retinitis albuminurica; diseases of the fundus and paralysis of the nerves, stolid indifference to external irritants (conium, great reflex irritability).

Graphites. Inflammatory condition of the lids, conjunctiva, and cornea in scrofulous subjects, with moist eczematous eruptions, chiefly on head and behind ears; blepharitis angularis, especially outer canthus, with great tendency to crack and to bleed; dry scurfs on the cilia; burning and dryness of lids, or biting and itching, with desire to rub them; cystic tarsal tumors; scrofulous or catarrhal ophthalmia, with intense photophobia, deep ulcers of cornea as well as superficial ulceration; chronic recurrent forms; lachrymation profuse, discharges from the eyes and nose thin and excoriating.

Glonoïn. Venous hyperæmia or congestion of retina and optic nerve; dim sight, with vertigo, fainting, black spots before eyes; sees everything half light, half dark; drawing, pressing, aching, bursting pain; quivering and twitching.

Hamamelis. Inflammation and ulceration of conjunctiva and cornea, if caused from a blow or burn; traumatic iritis, with great pain at night, and hæmorrhage into interior of eye.

Hepar sulph. Suppurative ophthalmia; iritis, with hypopion (pus in anterior chamber); keratitis parenchymatosa and punctata; deep sloughing ulceration of cornea, with intense photophobia, profuse lachrymation, chemosis; throbbing, aching, shooting pains, relieved by warmth; lids swollen, spasmodically closed, sensitive to touch, and bleed easily upon opening.

Hydrastis. Mucous membrane of eyelids much congested; discharge of large quantities of thick white mucus; profuse lachrymation; eyelids glued together; smarting and burning of eyes and lids.

Hyoscyamus. Excessive photophobia of scrofulous ophthalmia; hemeralopia; convergent squint; twitching in the eye; dim vision, as if a veil before the eyes; objects appear red and too large; farsightedness, with very clear vision and dilated pupils.

Hyphraia. Great photophobia with excessive acrid lachrymation; dense & opacities over cornea; & sic alternatim with pain in eye.

OPHTHALMIA.

Atia. The eyes are more painful than congested, with sensation of heat and in eyes; copious lachrymation, especially from the light of sun; mistiness of sight, especially evenings, as if there were tears, the eyes are dry; morbid nictitation, with spasmodic action of various muscles of face; asthenopia and amblyopia in females, due to anism; ciliary neuralgia, with severe pains extending from the eye to the top of head, producing nausea, with globus hystericus; pains begin slightly, increase gradually till they become very severe, and only cease from exhaustion.

Kali bichrom. Chronic indolent forms of inflammation, particularly of ulcers and pustules on cornea, very little photophobia or redness, very little pain or lachrymation; eyes sensitive to touch, and a secretions of a stringy character, *especially in rheum of syphilitic patients.*

carb. Edema of lids, accompanied by stitches; fog before eyes; small round ulcers of cornea, without photophobia; corners of eyes ulcerate; lids red, swollen, tarsi worse; swelling like a bag between upper eyelids and eye; tears; sensation of coldness in eyes; eyes weak, pain deep in orbits; mucus or green sparks before eyes.

Kali hydroiod. Iritis or irido-choroiditis syphilitica; chemosis, pustules on cornea; no photophobia, pain, or redness; burning in eyes, with discharge of purulent mucus.

Kali mur. Conjunctivitis and keratitis with formation of small superficial blisters; small ulcers on cornea following a blister, feeling of sand in the eye; white mucous secretion or yellowish green pus from eyes.

Kalmia lat. Asthenopia, with stiff drawing sensation in the muscles upon moving eyes; everything is black before the eye when he looks downward, with nausea and eructations of wind; dull weak eyes; retinitis albuminurica, *photophobia & pain in turning the eyes.*

Kreasotum. Acute aggravations of chronic keratitis, with excessive, hot, smarting lachrymation; worse in bright light, on rubbing eyes, and early in the morning; itching, biting, and smarting in eyes; blennorrhœa conjunctivæ, with moderately profuse discharge, but much smarting.

Lachesis. Retinitis apoplectica; amblyopia, with lung and heart affections; feels when the throat was pressed, as if the eyes would be forced out; oversensitive to light; severe pains in and above the eyes; scrofulous keratitis, with ulcers, with eruption on face, considerable photophobia, and pains in eyes and head, *after sleep.*

Lachnanthes. After exerting eyes, or moving head quickly, vision becomes dark; looking intensely, sees gray rings fixed to the spot, pupils very large; eyebrows and lids drawn upward so that he looks with fixed eyes; when closing eyes, upper lids twitch; eyes brilliant, face red.

Lactic acid. Hyperæsthesia of retina, with steady aching in and behind the eyeball.

Laurocerasus. Objects appear larger (hyosc.); eyes staring, wide open, distorted; pupils dilated, immovable.

Ledum pal. Ecchymosis of conjunctiva; rheumatic ophthalmia, with excessive photophobia, severe pain upon attempting to open lids, sensation as if head and eyes were pressed asunder, great lachrymation and nocturnal aggravation; burning on border of lids, and feeling of sand in eyes; worse in damp weather, in persons who take cold easily in the head. *rheumatic form of ophthalmia.*

atkinson carb. Uncertainty of vision, invisibility of right half of whatever is looked upon.

Phenacanthus. Particular affections involving the conjunctiva more than the cornea, appear
corneal cloud; much photophobia; lachrymation; nausea; intense conjunctivitis; of areolar
tissue; pinnas - can be pulled down; stream forth every time the lids are separated.

Kali bichrom. Right dim, confused with yellow sight; photophobia only by day light, on opening the eyes
by bending, lids tightly shut & inflamed; of eyes with desire to rub them; conjunctiva red, thickened &
opake - of Chlorosis; lid agglutinated in the morning; yellow matter in the canthi; granular Red, which
tender.

Sed. felix - Pain in eyes dull into head, extremely sharp, with a sensation as if the eyes extended
great photophobia to natural & artificial light; pain worse by reading or writing; contipation; left of upper
in left; Chlorosis (S.) & by lying on left side

is cuticular. Hair on left eye, which protrudes, papilla whitish, sensation of a cool air blowing against and
motion of uddi muscles; photophobia from jerks, looking upon a glistering object, to a left, not a place
known by reflection from nose.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Lycopodium. Disorders of nutrition and function of the deep-seated structures of the eyes; **hemeralopia** coming on in the early **eye**; black spots before eyes accompany the night-blindness; **ophthalmia neonatorum** during the suppurative stage; **catarrhal ophthalmia**, **secretion** thick, yellowish, green; **arthritic catarrh** of the conjunctiva, **with** accumulation of white matter in the corners; **serofulous conjunctivitis**, with yellowish discharge; **ciliary blepharitis** and **hordeola**; **poly-**
pus of external canthus.

Mercurius. Blepharitis, chronic, or otherwise; affections of meibomian cysts; purulent ophthalmia, with copious discharge; keratitis diffusa; superficial or deep-seated ulcerations of cornea, pustular ophthalmia; syphilitic diseases of any or all the structures of the eye; episcleritis; scrofulous ophthalmia, with photophobia (after bell.); pain in eyeball at night; lachrymation profuse, burning, excoriating; discharges muco-purulent, thin, acrid; burning, tearing, sticking pains in and around the eyes, pimples on cheeks; much worse from the heat and glare of fire; lids spasmodically closed, thick, red, swollen, erysipelatos, sensitive to cold, heat, and touch; raw, excoriating, burning as from fiery points.

Mercurius ruber. Scrofulous ophthalmia, with bright-red swelling of conjunctiva, granulations; cornea ulcerated and covered with red vessels; discharges copious and purulent, forming crusts upon the lids, which are firmly agglutinated in the morning; great photophobia; old chronic cases of trachoma, with pannus.

Merc. protoiod. Ulceration commencing at margin of cornea, involving only the superficial layers, and extending over the whole or part of cornea, particularly the upper part; excessive photophobia and redness; throbbing-aching pains, worse at night, the pain extending up into the head, which is sore to touch; thick yellow coating at base of tongue, and glandular swellings.

Merc. corros. Blepharitis scrofulosa (after graph.), lids œdematous or erysipelatous, edges swollen, burning, covered with thick crusts or pustules, and spasmodically closed; hypopion in abscess of cornea or iritis; phlyctenulæ, deep ulcers on cornea; discharges ichorous, acrid, pimples around the eyes, like small boils; ophthalmia neonatorum, with acrid discharges, caused by syphilitic leucorrhœa.

Mezereum. Ciliary neuralgia, especially after operations of the eye; eczematous affections of lids, face, and head, with thick hard scabs, from under which pus exudes on pressure.

Natrum arsenicatum. Chronic conjunctivitis, membrane injected with blood, with small rugæ running over it, the whole eye is dry and painful, all symptoms worse in the morning; granular lids from chronic inflammation of the edges of the lids, with agglutination.

Natrium mur. Muscular asthenopia, drawing stiff sensation in the muscles of the eye when moving them; aching in eyes when looking intently; fiery zigzag appearance around all objects; ciliary neuralgia, pain above eye coming on and going off with the sun; blepharitis, ulcers on cornea, with acrid, excoriating discharge, photophobia, and spasmodic closure of lids; stricture of lachrymal duct, fistula, and blennorrhœa of lachrymal sac; affections of eyes maltreated with lunar caustic.

Natrum sulph. Granular conjunctivitis, with burning lachrymation, the granulations appear like small blisters; maculæ corneæ, *great photophobia, the light of the sun "burns" headache, yawnings, mouth full of thick, tenacious "mucus."*

Nitric acid. Syphilitic affections of eyes, continually relapsing iritis; eyelids swollen, hard, livid; chemosis, with passing-out pain in the eye, copious secretion of yellow pus, which flows down the cheek; flow of irritating tears after injury of the eyes; paralysis of upper lids; on lying down or even inclining the head, feeling as if hot water were flowing over and from both eyes, relief by cold water.

u **N~~ox~~ vomica.** Asthenopia; photophobia from retinal hyperæsthesia; dilatation of pupil from spinal irritation; diplopia from muscular asthenopia, from paralytic strabismus; paralysis of the rectus externus; weakened power of accommodation from overexertion of eyes; severe pains in the eyes during night, with conjunctival injection, brought on by overuse, especially by artificial light; vision impaired by dissipation; atrophy of optic nerve; blepharospasmus, lids burn and itch, especially their margins; ecchymosis and softening of the sclera; ophthalmia neonatorum, lids swollen, bleed easily, and the child is troubled with vomiting, constipation, and flatulent colic; blurring of sight from overheating; the child buries its head in the pillow in the morning and forenoon, while in the afternoon it uses its eyes freely.

Paris quad. Pain in eyes, as if pulled into the head; diplopia; headache worse evenings, with confusion of whole forehead, and sensation as if skin of forehead was drawn together, and the bones scraped sore, with inflamed lids, red margins, and sensation as if threads draw from the eye into the middle of head, sight weak, *feeling as if eyeballs were too large*.

Petroleum. Ciliary blepharitis from conjunctivitis granulosa or from small-pox, with sticking and smarting in the inner canthus; pannus in scrofulous patients; pains at the root of nose, lids swollen, purulent discharge from eyes and nose; recent lachrymal fistula; syphilitic iritis, with dull pulsating pains in occiput.

Phosphorus. Diseases of fundus, especially in disturbance of function of the optic nerve; amblyopia from loss of fluids, and in Bright's disease; nyctalopia, with sensation as if everything were covered with a gray veil; letters look red when reading; paralysis of the muscles, especially when accompanied by spermatorrhœa, sexual abuse, hæmorrhoids; asthenopia muscularis, with pain and stiffness of eyeballs on moving them, and a feeling of heat in eyes as after looking at a fire; retinitis, especially with nyctalopia, balls sore on motion, no photophobia, pains extending from eyes to top of head; photopsies and chromopsies, mistiness, with attacks of vanishing of sight; balls seem large and difficult to get lids over them.

Physostigma. Twitching of lids, with spasm of ciliary muscles; myopia, with pain after using eyes, muscæ volitantes, flashes of light.

Phytolacca. Malignant ulcers of lids; circumorbital pains in syphilitic ophthalmia; burning, smarting, tingling pain in eyes, worse by gaslight; abundant flow of tears; dim vision.

Psorinum. Ciliary blepharitis, right to left, worse morning and during day; blepharitis, with photophobia, child cannot open lids and lies on his face; pressure as from a foreign body when lids are closed; pterygium; confusedness before eyes, with anxiety; aversion to light.

Pulsatilla. Blepharo-adenitis, with tendency to formation of styes and abscesses on the margin of lids, accompanied by acne on face; granular lids, dry or with excessivs bland secretion; pustular con-

lit. ac. - Scrophulous ophthalmia, lachrymæ puræ; fistula lachrymalis; flow of incessant tears;
not in function.

... Irritation of eyes were profuse acrid tears, sharp piercing pains through & around the eye.

Nystagmus Vergimus; sensation in right eye as if strained in or as if there was an impediment, so that it could not be moved, still he could move it easily; burning, itching in eyes; twitching of eyelids; lachrymation.

Serofulacin and Ophthalmia neonatorum, intolerance of light, raw lids, purulent ophthalmia, lachrymation (Lushba
Hom. Med., April 88)

conjunctivitis, discharge thick, yellow, bland, profuse, better in open air, but not in wind; gonorrhœal ophthalmia, when the gonorrhœa became suddenly suppressed; ophthalmia neonatorum, with profuse yellow purulent discharge, gluing the lids; amblyopia from suppression of any bloody discharge, from gastric derangement, from metastasis of gout or rheumatism; fistula lachrymalis, discharging pus when pressed; frequent rubbing of eyes for relief, *gonorrhœal ophthalmia, when discharge is stopped.*

Ranunculus bulb. Nightblindness, with heat, biting and pressure in eyes, lids and conjunctiva slightly red, with lachrymation; smarting and sore feeling in eye and canthi; pus in canthi; herpes zoster supraorbitalis.

Rhododendron. Muscular asthenopia; insufficiency of the internal recti; darting pains through the eye from the head, worse before a storm; hot lachrymation upon staring or writing; shooting pain outward, worse before a storm, better when the storm broke out.

Rhus tox. Ptosis or paralysis of any muscle of the eye, from getting wet; arthritic ophthalmia, with tearing pains in eyes, especially at night, increased by any movement of eye, and extending into the brain; borders of lids pain as if ulcerated, and are sensitive to touch; constant lachrymation, painful stiffness of neck. Suppurative irido-choroiditis, especially of traumatic origin, lids swollen and œdematous, especially the upper, and spasmodically closed, with profuse gushes of hot tears on opening them; saclike swelling of conjunctiva, and yellow, purulent, mucous discharge, pain in and around eyes; swelling of cheeks and surrounding parts, with red pimples. Idiopathic or rheumatic iritis, and kerato-iritis; ulcers and pustules on cornea; ophthalmia neonatorum, with œdema of the red lids, which are spasmodically closed, with thick, yellow, purulent discharge. Erysipelas or eczema of the lids. Chronic blepharitis, with puffiness of lids and face, enlargement of meibomian glands, falling out of the cilia, itching and biting in lids, sensation of dryness in eyes, and burning in the internal canthus, with acrid lachrymation mornings and in open air.

Ruta grav. Asthenopia from overstraining eyes, with heat and aching in and over the eyes; eyes feel like a ball of fire at night; blurring of vision, letters seem to run together, lachrymation; green halo around the light in the evening.

Sanguinaria. Blepharo-adenitis, with a feeling of dryness under the upper lid, and accumulation of mucus in the eye in the morning; catarrhal ophthalmia, with granular lids; retinal congestion, with flushed face and congestive headache; superficial injection of eyeball, with feeling of soreness; neuralgia in and over the eye; dimness of eyes, with sensation as if hairs were in them.

Senega. Hypopion in scrofulous subjects; paralysis of muscles of eye, the upper lid weak, falling half over the eye, difficult convergence; weak back, deficient muscular power. It promotes the absorption of lens fragments.

Sepia. Ophthalmic disorders, dependent upon uterine troubles; aggravation morning and evening, better during day; acute and chronic blepharitis, lids raw and sore, eyes full of matter, eversion of the puncta, numb pain in inner canthus; acute catarrhal conjunctivitis, with drawing sensation in external canthus and smarting in eyes, ameliorated by bathing in cold water; keratitis phlyctenularis, drawing, aching, sticking pains, worse by rubbing and pressure; the light

of day dazzles and causes head to ache, with lachrymation, especially in open air; obscuration of vision dependent upon hepatic derangement; painful heaviness of upper lids on awaking.

Silicea. Granular conjunctivitis; chronic catarrhal ophthalmia, with, if possible, more intolerance to light than in the acute stage. Diseases of **lachrymal apparatus**; sloughing ulcers of cornea, with or without hypopion, which have a tendency to perforate, also non-vascular ulcers centrally located; discharge profuse or moderate; photophobia, pain, and lachrymation not particularly marked; iridochoroiditis; ciliary neuralgia, with darting pains through eye and head upon exposure to any draught of air or just before a storm; amblyopia from suppressed habitual footsweat; it checks the progress of cataract.

Spigelia. Dull and flat aspect of the eye; severe supraorbital pains; redness and inflammation of sclerótica with ptosis; pain in eye and brow; eye painful when moved, and feels tense, as if too large for orbit; sticking pain in eye; violent digging pain in middle of eye with ptosis; pressure in eye from without inward; intolerable pressive pain in eyeball, worse from moving eye; in order to look round rather than move the eye in the orbit, one moves the whole head; heat and burning pains in eyes with perverted vision; sometimes spasmodic, involuntary motions of the eye; moderate acrid lachrymation, photophobia, vision impaired. Severe neuralgic pains, sharp, stabbing, sticking through the ball back into the head, starting from one point and radiating in different directions, worse by motion and at night, especially 2 A.M.; severe photophobia from ciliary nervous irritation; conjunctivitis and iritis in children of a scrofulous diathesis, accompanied by sharp pains; eyeballs feel too large; accommodative asthenopia, with anæmia of optic nerve from excessive tea drinking; sensation as if feathers were on the lashes, worse wiping them.

Spongia. Maculæ corneæ; morbus Basedowii; double vision, better lying down; coldness of eyes; pressing heaviness of eyelids.

Staphisagria. Margins of lids dry, with hard lumps on their borders and destruction of the hair-follicles; tarsal tumors, glands of lids enlarged, with redness, tensive tearing pains, especially in the evening; constantly recurring styes; steatoma on conjunctiva palpebrarum; syphilitic iritis, with bursting pain in eyeball, temple, and side of face, worse by using eyes and preventing reading or working by artificial light; arthritic ophthalmia.

Stramonium. Diplopia, strabismus from brain affections, if aggravated by mental exertion, terror, or fear; vision much affected, colors are not correctly distinguished, black objects appear gray, everything seems to be tipping over, objects appear double; fog before eyes, it looks as if one looked through a glass of turbid water; pupils enormously dilated, involuntary discharge of tears.

Strontiana. Removes the photopsia remaining after an operation, particularly when the objects appear covered with blood.

Sulphur. Chronic blepharitis in strumous children, who are irritable and cross by day, and feverish and restless at night; itching, biting, burning, or sensation as if sand were in the eye; lids swollen, red, and agglutinated in the morning; cannot bear to have the eyes washed; eczematous affections of lids; blennorrhœa of lachrymal sac, fistula lachrymalis; acute or chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis, with burning upon application of water.

Leiva. Especially useful when ulcers or abscess form on iris or cornea, sloughing ulcers on cornea, perforating ulcers followed by corneal fistula; lachrymation; biting pains in the canthi; spots which become filled with pus; cystic tumours on lids; suppurating; edges of lids ulcerate.

sharp darting pains like pins sticking into the eye, or pressing, tensile, cutting, and burning pains; ophthalmia neonatorum, with profuse, thick, yellow discharge, swelling of lids; pustular inflammation of cornea and conjunctiva, with sharp sticking pains, as if a splinter was sticking in the eye; photophobia and profuse lachrymation, considerable redness, especially at angles; discharges acrid, corrosive, or tenacious, lids swollen, burn and smart; chronic scleritis; hypopion, cataract, choroiditis, and choroï-retinitis, if accompanied by darting pains, and where the disease is based upon abdominal venosity, stagnation in portal circulation, habitual constipation, cerebral congestion, or upon metastasis of chronic or suppressed skin diseases. *& in hot weather*

Tellurium. Conjunctivitis impetiginosa, with offensive otorrhœa, smelling like fishbrine.

Terebinthina. Iritis rheumatica, from suppression of habitual footsweat, or when urinary symptoms are present.

Thuja. Malignant ophthalmo-blennorrhœa; frequently repeating scrofulous ophthalmia; pottelliedness of children; bulimy alternating with inappetency; excessive flatulence; obstinate constipation, or obstinate diarrhœa; iritis, with condylomata on iris, much heat above and around the eye; amblyopia, blurred sight, better from rubbing; aching back into the head; conjunctivitis trachomatosa, granulations like warts or blisters, with burning; photophobia and suffusion of eyes in tears; tinea ciliaris, eyelashes irregular and imperfectly grown, fine scales covering the skin, eyes weak and watery; tarsal tumors and styes; better by warmly covering eyes.

Viola tricolor. Scrofulous ophthalmia, with crusta lactea; lids much swollen, and soft parts around so much inflamed that the lids cannot be opened; face covered with a raw-looking excoriating eruption.

Zincum. Pterygium; conjunctivitis, more in the inner canthus, pains worse at night, granular lids after ophthalmia neonatorum; syphilitic iritis, worse at night, with hot scalding tears, amblyopia, green halo around the evening light, with rush of blood to head; luminous bodies after operations. *& by lying on unaffected side (syphilitic) lying on painful side*

§ 5. Use more particularly:

a. For evening exacerbation: amm., amm. m., asar., bell., calc., carb. a., caust., euphr., hyos., lach., lyc., merc., natr. m., nitr. ac., phos., puls., sep., sulph. ac. **Night exacerbation:** acon., ars., cham., chin., croc., euphr., hep., hyos., ign., kal., lyc., merc., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., sep., staph., sulph. **Morning exacerbation:** acon., amm. m., calc., carb. v., euphr., graph., ign., natr. m., nitr., nitr. ac., n. vom., petr., phos., phos. ac., sep., sil., sulph., sulph. ac. **Exacerbation after eating:** bry., calc., caust., lyc., natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., sep., sil., sulph.

b. For congestion of the vessels: acon., ars., bell., ign., lach., merc., phos. ac., spig., sulph. **Interstitial distension of the sclerótica:** bell., sen., sulph. **Eruption around the eyes** accompanying the inflammation: bell., euphr., merc., nitr. ac., sen., sep., spong., staph., sulph., thuj. **Bloody spots** and sweat: arn., bell., calc., carb. v., cham., croc., n. vom., plumb., rut., sen. **Suppuration:** bell., bry., caust., euphr., graph., hep., kreas., merc., nitr. ac., puls., sulph. **Twitching of the lids:** bell., calc., carb. v., caust., croc., kreas., lyc., n. vom., sulph. **Worse in the open air:** acon., amm. m., bell., bry., calc., caust., lyc., merc., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., puls., rut., sen., sep., sil.,

Syphilitic. In the syphilitic, considerable pain in the eyeball with photophobia, lachrymation, worse at night.

staph., sulph. ac., thuj. **Yellow color of the sclerotica:** acon., ant., ars., bell., cham., chin., dig., ign., merc., n. vom., phos., puls., sulph. **Styes:** con., ferr., graph., puls., rhus, sen., sep., staph., sulph. **Swelling of the affected parts:** acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., dig., euphr., guai., ign., merc., n. vom., puls., rhus, sen., sep., sulph., thuj. **Ophthalmia, with ulcers on the cornea:** ars., calc., euphr., hep., lach., merc., sil., sulph. **Heat and burning of the eyes:** acon., ars., bell., bry., calc., carb. v., croc., euphr., lach., lyc., merc., n. vom., phos., sep., sulph. **Itching of the eyes:** alum., bar., bell., bry., calc., caust., ign., merc., natr. m., n. vom., puls., sil., sulph. **Spasm of the eyes:** bell., cham., croc., hep., hyos., merc., natr. m., rut., sil., staph. **Photophobia:** acon., amm., amm. m., ars., bar., bell., bry., calc., cham., croc., euphr., graph., hep., hyos., ign., lyc., merc., n. vom., phos., rhus, sil., spig., sulph. **Blepharoplegia:** bell., nitr. ac., sep., spig., veratr. **Ectropium:** bell., merc. **Closing of the lids:** ars., bell., cham., croc., hep., hyos., merc., natr. m., nitr. ac., phos., rhus, sep., staph., sulph. **Redness of the parts:** acon., ant., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., cham., chin., euphr., graph., ign., lach., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., puls., sep., sil., spig., spong., sulph. **Sensation as of sand in the eyes:** bell., bry., calc., carb. v., chin., ferr., graph., hyos., ign., merc., nitr. ac., phos., puls., sulph., sulph. ac. **Halo around the light:** alum., bell., calc., dig., phos., puls., rut., sep., staph., sulph. **Blennorrhœa:** bell., dig., euphr., graph., merc., puls., sen., sulph. **Lachrymation:** acon., alum., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., dig., euphr., graph., hep., ign., lach., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., petr., phos., puls., rhus, rut., sil., spig., staph., sulph., thuj. **Dryness:** acon., ars., bar., bry., lyc., n. vom., puls., staph., sulph., veratr. **Varicose swellings:** carb. v., puls. **Contraction of the lids:** agar., ant., arn., canth., croc. **Indurations:** bry., spig., staph., thuj. **Nightly agglutination:** ars., alum., bar., bell., bry., calc., carb. v., caust., cham., croc., dig., euphr., graph., hep., ign., lyc., merc., natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, ruta, sep., sil., spig., staph., sulph., thuj.

c. The whole eye being affected: acon., arn., bell., calc., caust., cham., croc., dig., euphr., hep., ign., lyc., merc., natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sep., spig., sulph. **The conjunctiva:** acon., ars., bell., dig., euphr., merc., puls., sulph. **For pains in the orbits:** bell., calc., chin., hyos., plat., spig. **The cornea being particularly diseased:** ars., bell., calc., chin., euphr., hep., lach., merc., nitr. ac., rut., sen., sep., sil., spig., sulph. **The lids:** acon., ant., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., caust., chain., croc., dig., graph., hep., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., puls., rhus, sep., spig., sulph. **The canthi being principally affected:** alum., aur., bell., bry., calc., carb. v., caust., euphr., natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., sep., sil., staph., sulph., thuj. **The external canthus:** bar., bry., calc., hep., ign., natr. m., n. vom., sep., sulph. **Inner canthus:** alum., aur., bell., bry., calc., carb. v., caust., euphr., n. vom., petr., phos., puls., rut., sil., staph., sulph.

§ 6. Compare Hæmorrhage from the Eyes, Running of the Eyes, Blepharoplegia, Blepharospasmus, Blepharophthalmitis, Pains in the Eyes, Amblyopia, Diseases of the Cornea, etc.

OPIUM AND LAUDANUM, III effects of.

The best remedy for poisoning with large doses is : 1, black coffee ; or, 2, vinegar. If consciousness should have returned, a few doses of ipec. will be found very useful. If any ailments should remain

Ostitis

Pustulilla. Epiphyseal, Testicle retracted, enlarged, dark red, very sensitive to touching, oedema, dragging pains along the spermatic cord.

Hemorrhoids. Testicle swollen & exquisitely sensitive to the touch.

Clematis. Testicle indurated, as hard as a stone.

Rhus toxicaria. Induration, atrophy of Testicle; feeling in testicle as if it were being crushed.

Urtica and. Painful neuralgic pains in the spermatic cord, & from slightest motions.

Mercurius. Testicle swollen, phlegmoseous, gonorrheal discharge greenish.

Gramineae. Testicle swollen, hard & perfectly smooth, pains from pressing; glands hot.

Spongia. Acute oedema from suppressed gonorrheal discharge, jamming oedema pain in testes, subjectively a ~~characteristic~~ sensation in feet (Rb, Merc) H. Ph. Test. 87. - Enlargement & uterine blood of testes.

Lacineae. Acid. fluor. most pains: pain in left side, history of syphilis.

Mercur. Testicle small & small; patient suffering from Mercurialism.

Silica. Sweetly felt at its suprapubic, little bluish.

Mercurius. Reduced to 4 by nap, hollow, but rough, seemingly coming from blood down on the bag.

Ac. fluor. Phosphoricus 6, pain in testicle.

Caracal. Disturbance in partial system with constipation & diarrhoea.

Podistilla. Various pains on limbs & about Testicle, on thigh with covering & stinging pains within.

Hemorrhoids. Low, brownish feeling from venous congestion.

Tending of spermatic cord: Am., Carb., Chin., Kali, Kser., Ror. ac., Rb., Sarsap., Spong.

Acute. Oedema, & at night, pain extremely severe, temperature & pulse high, respiration hurried, patient restless; ~~same case~~

after ipec., give n. vom., merc., or bell. The last-mentioned remedies are excellent antidotes against the drug-symptoms occasioned by the medicinal abuse of opium.

For ill effects of habitual opium-eating, or habitual hypodermic injections of morphine: **macrotin**, one grain, every two hours, musk to prevent relapse, and finally **coffea** in a higher dilution, *tarantula*¹⁰, *opium*¹⁰, *ipac.*¹⁰
(first extract of Opium in Thompson's paper, as often at the patient's desire his opium or morphine)

ORCHITIS, and other affections of the testicles. *(orch. and test. ind. minor testicles.)*

Principal remedies: 1, *arn.*, *aur.*, *clem.*, *nit.* *ac.*, *puls.*; 2, *ars.*, *ant. test.*, *con.*, *hamam.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *n. vom.*, *phyt.*, *rhod.*, *spong.*, *staph.*, *verat. vir.*, *zinc.*

Orchitis caused by **contusion**, **shock**, **blow**, requires: 1, *arn.*, *ham.*, *bar. mur.*, *am.*, *puls.*; 2, *con.*, *zinc.*, *ant. test.*

By suppression of **gonorrhœa**: 1, *merc.*, *puls.*; 2, *agn.*, *aur.*, *brom.*, *bar. mur.*, *clem.*, *nit.* *ac.*, *phyt.*, *rhod.*, *hamam.* *(very painful)*

By metastasis of **parotitis**: *merc.*, *n. vom.*, *puls.*

Erysipelatous orchitis, as affects chimney-sweeps, requires: *ars.*, or *merc.*

Chronic induration of the testes (*sarcocoele*), frequently yields to: *arn.*, *agn.*, *arg.*, *aur.*, *baryt. m.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *biniod.*, *alum.*, *am.*, *puls.*, *rhod.*, *sulph.*, *spong.*, *calc. fluid.*, *iod.*, *camp.*, *sab.*, *sil.*, *staph.*

Varicocele: *puls.*, *ham.*, etc. *fluid. ac.*, *sil.*, *osmium*, *ac. phos.*, *aur. sul.*

Neuralgia testis: *aur.*, *col.*, *ham.*, *oxal. ac.*, *tham.*

Hydrocele: *ars.*, *aur.*, *clem.*, *graph.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *rhod.*, *spong.*, *sulph.*, *fluviat.*, *con.*, *sulph. ac.* Scrofulous persons require *sil.*; *Abrotanum* for children

Oscheocele, or *hernia scrotalis*, has been treated most successfully with *magn. m.* and *n. vom.*

Atrophy of testes: Sacrum-met.

OSTEITIS. *(Osteomalacia.)*

See Diseases of Bones.

OTALGIA, *Otorrhœa Hem. Rhy. Feb 87 Dec 87*

Otitis and Otorrhœa. *Houghton. Write into the different chapters*

Aconite. External ear hot, swollen, red, painfully sensitive; roaring in ears, music unbearable, tearing in left ear. *Optimum sensation up to noise*

Agaricus. Redness, burning itching in ears, as if they had been frozen. *Feb 87*

Apis. Otitis after scarlatina, desquamation completely ceased. *Jan 87*

Arnica. Hard of hearing from concussions, bruised pain in ears, stitches in and behind ears, great sensitiveness to loud sounds, ears very dry, discharge of blood from ear. *haematomat. of auricle.*

Arsenicum. Profuse, ichorous, foul discharges from ears, accompanied by burning itching in the canal and crawling sensations in the ears; red burning pustules, which become painful ulcers, in the canal and upon the auricle; stitching tearing from the left meatus outwards, worse in the evening; intolerable pains, roaring in ears with each paroxysm of pain, general debility, relief by warm applications. *(dis. p.)*

Asaf. Hardness of hearing, with thin purulent discharge of offensive odour. *dis. p.*

Asarum. Sensation as if a skin were stretched over the right ear, with tensive pressure within, worse in the cold; diminished hearing in left, singing in right ear, right auricle hot to the touch.

Aurum. Caries of mastoid process; exceedingly offensive dis-
and facula

charge from the ear, with drawing pains, worse at night, relieved by warm and worse by cold applications; peevish and melancholy; extremely offensive nasal catarrh; boring pain behind ear, annoying dryness in ears and nose, with difficult hearing, *swollen parotid; painful to touch*.

Baryta carb. Otitis externa scrofulosa; thick crust on and behind ears, small flat tubercles behind ears, eruption on lobes of ears, tearing, boring, drawing in bones in front of right ear, itching in ears.

Belladonna. Stitches in and behind ears; digging and boring pains in internal and external ear in a downward direction; shooting in internal ear, with hardness of hearing on same side; extreme sensitiveness to noise, deafness as if a skin were drawn over the ears, red and hot face.

Berberis. Pimples and nodosities on auricle, painful to touch; tumor behind the ear; tearing and stitching in ears through the membrana tympani, as if a nail were thrust through, or like from the sting of an insect; beating and fluttering noise in the ear.

Bovista. Thick oozing scurfs on the ears; discharge of fetid pus from the ears, itching in ears, relieved by boring with the fingers in it; indistinct hearing.

Bryonia. Swelling, redness, painful sensitiveness, and heat of the external ear, piercing stitches deep into the ear, with swelling and painfulness of parotid; chirping, roaring, humming in ears.

Cactus grand. Hardness of hearing from congestion, pulsations in ears, noise like running water or buzzing, after otitis from checked sweat.

Calcarea carb. Profuse bland otorrhœa, or purulent and offensive discharge; polypus of the ear, inflammation and swelling of outer and inner ear, with pulsations in them.

Calcarea iod. Discharge more excoriating but less copious, neighboring glands implicated.

Calcarea phosph. Complication with phthisis pulm.; cold feeling or coldness of the ears; inner and outward ear swollen, red, sore, itching, hot; excoriating discharge from ears; aching, pressing, tearing, or rending in and around the ears, most behind and below.

Capsicum. Pain deep in the ear, of a drawing-tearing character, worse at night; periostitis mastoidea, with tearing pain in it; tympanum perforated, and cavity filled with thick yellow pus; pressive, later itching pain, deep in ear; dull hearing after previous burning and stinging *swelling of the bones behind the ear, painful to the touch*.

Carbo. Offensive otorrhœa; deficient or badly-smelling cerumen; ears stopped, though hearing not diminished; buzzing and ringing in ears.

Causticum. Pressing-out pain in the middle ear; tearing pain, with a closed sensation; sudden stitches in the ear and in the mastoid; offensive, at times bloody, discharge; meatus swollen and excoriated; roaring in ears, when speaking the voice resounds in the affected ear; herpes on earlobe; she speaks very low, as her own voice appears to be very loud.

Chamomilla. Lancinations, or tensive and drawing pains extending to lobe of ears; dry ears as if stopped up; great sensitiveness to noise, especially to music; excessive sensitiveness to pain; suspicious, ill-humored, and easily angered; stitches in ear, especially when stooping, *complaint with toothache, the latter relieved by holding cold water in the mouth; pain in ear passing to tooth, causing sudden screams; child drops water upon feet by clenching*.

- Barotitis. Abnormal open condition of the Eustachian tube, crackling in one ear or both, as if breaking; rumination in ear on blowing the nose violently; crackling in ear when sneezing; worse at night when lying on painful side; discharge after frequent otitis; discharge smells like rotten cheese; abraded behind ear; serous glandular swelling.

Boxer. Subacute otitis with much purulent discharge, lancinating pains in head, itching of occiput, dimness hearing, vertigo, especially in left ear, every paroxysm of pain causes the child to start nervously, pale face, fear of convulsions, motion from cerebral anæmia.

Deaf. Persistent discharge, ulceration & shedding of external ear, pains worse from cold weather; hardness of hearing, especially at night.

Admission of air. Otitis, lancinating, burning pains in ears; abnormal hearing alternating with abnormal vision; sounds like in head.

Copious ear. Humming, roaring, buzzing in the ears from the abnormal pressure on the chains of bones; profuse or fatty discharge, or purulent; membrane tympani perforated & edge of the ruptured membrane granulating; enormous enlargement of the lymphatic gland of the neck, axilla, etc.; child can hold its breath.

Copious ear. Itching in one or both ears when scratching.

Premonitory. Fever more marked at evening or early part of night, general increased heat, dyspnoea & anxiety; head dull, heavy, full, with flashes of heat; easy impact of the pulse felt in the brain as if the vessels were dilated, similar beating in the ears with humming sound or dull roar, face flushed, pulse swollen, throat not sore, red; food causes profuse & dilatation, respiration often labored, height of incision, hyperaemia of the membrane by a pain, later rupture of the vessels & flow of sanguineous fluid; mechanism causes the mucous membrane to be exposed through large perforations is often dry & intensely congested... H.C.H.) > by quiet & recumbent position, & by outdoor & continued motion, especially the beating & humming.

Conjunctivae. Sharp & rolling; from within outward full when swelling, & piercing pains & itching, painful tension behind the eye & piercing pains in marked proptosis; sense of burning principally acute, itching, roaring & ringing noises in the ear, with throbbing, or of the pulse.

Julianum. It removes all effects of damp, cold, foggy weather; shooting & burning pains in & around throat, & by moving the jaw, extreme & continuous proptosis, damp atrophies.

Idiosyncrasy. Dyspnoea condition; patient dizzy with absence of thirst; head heavy & sore, the heart's compass felt in head; swelling causes shooting in the ear, general apathy.

Hayfever. So slowly & insidiously ^{more} in hayfever often by warm, rainy & darkness, from increased growth in post-nasal spine.

Chelidonium. Long-continued stitches in right ear, going off gradually; whizzing as if little jets of wind suddenly escaped from the ear; obstructed hearing, worse in open air, better in warm room.

China. Hæmorrhage from ear; offensive, bloody, purulent discharge; tearing pains in ears, worse from the least touch, ears red; stitches, with ringing; debility in women and children.

Cicuta. Burning suppurating eruption on and around the ears; ears very hot, at other times very cold; hardness of hearing in old people; hæmorrhage from the ear.

Cistus can. Watery bad-smelling pus discharged from ears; inner swelling of ears; tetters on and around the ears, extending into the external meatus; swelling beginning at the ear, and extending half way up the cheek.

Conium. Mixture of pus and cerumen in the canal; hard dark cerumen, which forms in the canal so as to prevent the escape of pus; tendency to too rapid secretion of wax; parotid and other glands stony hard and very tender; tumors and boils behind the ears; ears feel as if stopped up, when blowing nose.

Curare. Lancinating nervous pains, starting from the ears, and reaching down the legs, so that he is obliged to lie down; different noises in ears, as of whistling, crying of animals; unbearable earache, so that he loses consciousness; internal otitis, driving one crazy; purulent discharge.

Dulcamara. Earache, worse at night, during rest, with nausea; dull pain, humming in ears, obtuse hearing, *can feel slight pressure of sitting the feet.*

Elaps. cor. Greenish yellow or watery discharge; much itching in ears; nostrils plugged up with lumps of dry mucus, so that patient sleeps with mouth open.

Gelsemium. Catarrhal deafness, with pain from the throat into the middle ear; sudden transient loss of hearing, rushing, and roaring in ears; digging in the right ear; stitches behind ear.

Glonoin. Throbbing-piercing pain from within outward, throbbing above ears, from occiput to ears; sensation of fulness in and around ear; deafness followed by blurred vision.

Graphites. Eczema of the outer and inner ear; exudations of corrosive serum, with cracking of skin wherever the escaping pus touches it, pain worse afternoon and night, hearing diminished, sensation of air passing up the Eustachian tube, with fluttering sounds, noises of bells, etc.; reverberation in ear, even his own words and every step; acute pressure in inner ear from otalgia; both tympana covered with a white coating, but not perforated; swelling of both ears, with moist eruption behind ears, spreading over the cheeks and neck. *without nocturnal roaring, ears feel stuffed at times, worse during full moon.*

Guaiacum. Violent otalgia, spasmodic earache, painful dragging and tearing in left ear.

Hepar sulph. Extreme sensitiveness to contact; dread of contact, out of proportion to the actual pain; canal filled with white, cheesy, bloody pus, and surrounding skin scurfy and irritated; little pustules in the meatus and auricle, wherever the pus touched; hæmorrhage from the slightest touch; relief from hot applications, cannot bear anything cold; cracking in ears when blowing nose.

Hydrastis. Otorrhœa, with thick, mucous discharge; dropping

down of mucus from the posterior nares into the throat; roaring in ears, like from machinery; *polypus in middle ear.*

Iodum. Adhesions in the middle ear; painful glandular enlargement in front of the tragus, with indolent ulcers of the membrana tympani and a pinched, dried-up look of face.

Kali bichrom. Discharge of thick, yellow, fetid pus; itching deep in ear, with stinging pains; sharp stitching pains dart from the ear to throat; ulcers upon tympanum, which are dry but not painful, excepting the sharp stitches; naso-pharyngeal catarrh; ulceration of anterior nares, with a discharge of tough ropy mucus; indolent ulcers; glands swollen, neck painful to touch.

Kali carb. Stitches in ears from within outwards; redness, heat, and itching of ears; discharge of liquid cerumen or pus; headache and noises in ear after a cold drink.

Kali hydroiod. Irritating offensive discharge, accompanied by boring-tearing pains in the temporal bone; during day a dull, tense, numb feeling in affected side of head, which during night becomes intolerable; sudden shocks of pain.

Kali mur. Hardness of hearing from swelling and catarrh of the Eustachian tube and middle ear.

Kali sulph. Deafness caused by catarrh and swelling of the Eustachian tube and middle ear; polypoid excrescences close the meatus near the opening; brown offensive discharge from ears.

Kreasotum. Heat, burning, swelling, and redness of left outer ear, from a pimple in the concha, with stiffness and pain in left side of neck, shoulder, and arms; humid tetter on ears, with swelling of cervical glands and livid gray complexion. Hereditary syphilis.

Lachnanthes. Singing before left ear; tearing and tingling in both ears; cracking in right ear, followed by a motion as if it would discharge something; crawling in ear, relieved by boring but immediately returning, it feels as if something had closed the ear; sensation of coldness in external ear.

Ledum. Rheumatic otitis; roaring in ears, as if from wind ringing and whizzing in ears; hard of hearing, as if the ears were obstructed by cotton; confusion and giddiness of head on affected side; sensation of torpor of the integuments, especially after suppressed discharge from ears, eyes, and nose.

Lycopodium. Eczema of ears, with thick crusts and fissures in the skin; purulent ichorous otorrhœa, with impaired hearing; polypus of ears; sensation as if hot blood rushed into the ears; oversensitiveness of hearing, *music & sounds affect the hearing painfully.*

Magnesia mur. Itching of old herpes behind the ears (tinea ciliaris, pimples on face), hardness of hearing, as if something were lying before the ear.

Marum verum. Otalgia, with lancinating pains; dry herpes, with white scales, on and behind the ears; fine ringing in right ear, when blowing nose, squeaking, as if air was forced through mucus; nasal polypus.

Mephitis. Erysipelas of ear, with itching, heat, redness, and blisters; fetid discharge from ears.

Merc. dulcis and sol. Otitis secondary to exanthemata, and in scrofulous and syphilitic patients; pains in ear, extending to face and teeth, worse by the heat of bed; excoriation and ulceration of meatus;

Kale man: What para. phos is to hyperaemia, the m. is to oxidation, inducing swelling of typhus & guarding against loss of substance: H.C.H. - mucous membranes pale, thin, secreting white, tough mucus: no similar secretion is retained from posterior nares (H.ph. dark fetid pus; - H.S. yellow stinky secretion)

Cadenus: hearing & singing in the nose; > by putting the finger in the ear & working it; raises up partly & offends

Diagnosis phos: Staphylo, neuralgia of tensor tympani; facial neuralgia, associated with toothache; neuralgia following acute otitis.

Margnum: (left ear painful to touch; pain in right ear from tooth, which are sound; bearing of ears as if standing on a stone, pain worse covering & in open air; ear so soon, cannot lie on that side; made from laughing.

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sensitive to cold: abundant secretion of cerumen or flow of pus and mucus, sweating without relief, occurring from cold, when there are hypertrophied tonsils or diseased parotids: pulsative roaring in the affected part: ulceration of the membrana tympani, which bleeds from the slightest touch: constant cold sensation in the ears: ulceration of eumia: fungous growth in meatus: swelling of parotid: deafness relieved by blowing the nose.

Magnesium. Chronic diffuse otitis: ears feel as if too open, and as if air were pouring in them, or as if the tympanum were exposed to the cold air, with desire of boring with finger in it: itching behind ears, after scratching the spots feel sore.

Muriatic acid. Otagia, with pressing pain: tingling, creeping, even pain running from ears up to top of head, sharp boring in semicircular regions: hardness of hearing, dryness, no cerumen: want of feeling in internal meatus.

Natron carb. Otagia, with sharp piercing stitches in ears: ears feel as if closed up.

Natron sulph. Piercing pain in right ear inward, worse going from cold air into warm room: earache, as if something were forcing its way out: heat in ears, nose stopped up.

Nitric acid. Caries of mastoid process: terribly offensive, purulent (mucrona tympani): Eustachian tube obstructed: hardness of hearing from induration and swelling of tonsils: cracking in ears while masticating: beating humming in ears: one's speech echoes in ears.

Nix vom. Itching and tickling in the course of the Eustachian tube, inducing a desire to swallow: stitches, pressure, and shocks in the ear, often violent: hissing and whistling in ear, a whirring and noise like that of a mill.

Opium. Hematodes, congestion of ears: acuteness of hearing, ~~birds~~ striking and cocks crowing at a great distance keep her awake.

Petroleum. Eczema of ears, serous or purulent discharge of fetid odor, abundant desquamation, swollen maxillary glands, feeliness and headache: polypus, wax increased, thick or thin: Eustachian tubes affected, causing whizzing roaring, with hardness of hearing: dryness or disagreeable sensation of dryness in ears.

Phosph acid. Otagia, stitches in ears, and drawing pain in cheeks and teeth, worse only from music: every sound re-echoes loudly in ears: shrill sound in ears on blowing nose.

Phytolacca. Otagia, shooting pain in ears, worse on right side: irritation of Eustachian tubes: rushing sound in left ear, with sensation as if it were obstructed, while at the same time it is sensitive to the most minute sound: increased sense of hearing, with pains in forehead: shooting pains when swallowing.

Picric acid. Otitis externa circumscripta, furuncle in the ear: burning sensation in external ear: pain behind the right ear, running down right side of neck.

Plantago. Neuralgic earache, associated with toothache: darting, twinging, sharp, stabbing pains in the inferior maxillary branch of trifacial nerve.

Platina. Otagia, with cramp, pain, and rumbling in ears: sensation of coldness in ears, with sensation of numbness extending to cheeks and lips.

Psorinum. Peevish, unhealthy-looking children, who have a disagreeable odor about them aside from that which comes from the ear; watery stinking diarrhœa; offensive purulent otorrhœa, pustules on and behind concha; herpes from temples over ears to cheeks, throwing off innumerable scales, or causing painful rhagades, with yellow fetid discharge, forming crusts and itching intolerably.

Pulsatilla. Otitis externa; heat, redness, lancinating pains, and sensation as if something was crawling out of the ear; remissions followed by exacerbations of intense pain, noises, and buzzing in ears; *if something was crawling out of the ear* sensation of a plug in ear and defective hearing; otorrhœa, with redness and pain, pressure through ear, with free formation of crusts in meatus; otalgia, with darting-tearing pains and pulsating at night, with bland, nearly inoffensive discharge of mucus and pus; better outdoors and during day; scabs on tragus, *often meatus.*

Rhododendron. Otolgia, more right ear, with violent twitching pain; sensation in ear as from a worm; buzzing in ears; aggravated when swallowing.

Rhus tox. Red herpetic eruption wherever it comes in contact with skin; bloody pus from ears; otalgia, with pulsation in ear at night.

Sanguinaria. Burning of ears, with redness of the cheeks; earache, with headache; singing in ears, with headache; painful sensitiveness to sudden sounds, *nauseous vibratory sensation through the body, with desire to be held*

cells **Silicea.** Caries of mastoid process; offensive, watery, curdy otorrhœa, with soreness of inner nose and crusts on upper lip; itching in Eustachian tube and in ears; the child bores into its ears when asleep, causing a discharge of blood and pus; sudden stopped feeling in ears, passing off when yawning or swallowing; ulceration of the tympanum, with itching and sharp stinging pains; the child seems to enjoy having the ear cleansed with the cotton probe; sounds in ears like the ringing of bells; otalgia from within outwards; slow painless swelling and suppuration of parotid. *chronic suppuration of middle ear.*

Spigelia. Neuralgia of ear, sudden stitch extending to the eye, zygoma, jaw, teeth, throat; pinching, drawing, itching pain in external ear, pressure as from a plug deep in meatus, extending to zygoma and molars; loud noises painful, when speaking the sound of one's voice resounds like a bell through the brain.

Stramonium. Otolgia, left side, violent pains, remitting somewhat at night, better when covering head warmly; sensation of wind rushing out of ear.

Sulphur. Much itching in ears, changing to pain when attempting to scratch them; dirty, offensive, sometimes sour-smelling pus flowing from ears; children averse to have them washed; wabbling, as if water was in the ears.

discharge small, pink puslike. **Tellurium.** Discharge thin, watery, very excoriating, and of intensely disagreeable odor; wherever it comes in contact skin is scalded, and little vesicles appear on excoriated surface; vesicular eruption on tympanum, followed by suppuration and permanent injury to hearing; hæmorrhage from the ear. *otorrhœa after vaccination.*

Terebinthina. Otitis, combined with enlarged tonsils; granular condition of the naso-pharyngeal cavity; during dentition signs of cerebral and abdominal irritation; otalgia of children old enough to express their sufferings; eczema in front of the ear (graph. behind the ear), tending to affect the eyelids.

otitis. Otorrhoea with profuse discharge through the ear, redness & pain & free formation of crusts in the meatus.

Diagnosis. Schenck's. Pure otalgia (Koston)

Tinnitus. Deaf, humming, offensive discharge with a profuse burning after squeezing them

Pathogenesis. Stopped by 12, 18, 20, better by eating & drinking; numerous tympani irregular, thickened in parts, thin in other portions. - Otitis media with rupture of the tympanic membrane, pouring and pouring but not first may be forward, but afterwards becomes offensive, smelling like burning brain.

Barbasium. OTL 2, Italy, apparently after getting wet (hail) sudden it dropped in sea.

breeding, nesting & rearing young in left ovary. after 4 eggs fertilized; suppression of ova in young follicle.

note. Overload from shock preparation or from sudden backing of the mechanical flow from freight, or riding over
to a jolt, or a sudden stop, or a sudden start, or a sudden change in direction, or a sudden change in speed.

denies only, but may not feel any anxiety.

Theridion. Worse from least noise, every sound penetrates her whole body, especially teeth, with vertigo; rushing in both ears, like a waterfall; itching behind ears, she would like to scratch them off.

Thuja. Watery purulent otorrhœa, smelling like putrid meat; inner ear feels swollen, with increased hardness of hearing; noise in ear as from boiling water.

Zincum. Otorrhœa of fetid pus; frequent acute stitches in right ear, near tympanum; earache of children, especially boys.

2. Discharge of blood: bell., bry., bufo, calc., cic., con., crotal., cubeb., elaps., graph., lach., lyc., merc., mosch., nitr. ac., petr., phos., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph., tellur., zinc.

Brownish discharge: anac., carb. v., tarant. *Kali'sulph.*

Excoriating: ars., calc., phos., carb. an., lyc., spig., tell.

Fetid: ars., aur., bov., carb. v., caust., cistus, graph., hep., kali bich., kali carb., merc. sol., merc. cor., sulph., zinc. Like fish-pickle: tell.

Discharge mucus: alum., bell., bor., calc., carb., graph., lyc., magn., merc., phos., puls., sulph., tarant.

Purulent: alumen, alumina, am. c., asaf., aur., bell., bor., bov., bufo, calc., caps., carb., caust., cep., cist., con., cubeb., graph., hep., kali b., kali c., lach., lyc., merc., natr., nitr. ac., petr., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph., zinc.

Watery: asaf., carb., caust., cist., colch., elaps., kreas., magn., merc., natr., nitr. ac., phos., spig., tell.

3. **Inflammatory otalgia:** bell., bor., bry., calc., magn., merc., n. vom., puls. *Rheumatic:* arn., bell., chin., curare, hep., merc., n. vom., puls., tarant., *verat.*

Otitis externa: bell., bor., cact., calc., magn., merc., puls., rhus, sil., sulph.

Otitis media: acon., ars., aur., bell., calc. c., calc. iod., caps., caust., n., chin., con., elaps., graph., hep., iod., kali b., kali c., kali iod., c., psor., rhus, sil., sulph., ther.

Caries of ossicula: asa., aur., hep., nitr. ac., sil., thuj.

Stoppage of Eustachian tube: calc., con., gels., graph., iod., lach., nitr. ac., puls., sil., sulph.

Otopyus auris: calc., marum, merc., thuja.

OVARIES, Diseases of.

P Principal remedies: 1, apis, canth., con., staph., thuj.; 2, asaf., aur., *bar. mur.*, bry., carb. an., chin., cimicif., hamam., lach., lyc., plat., pallad., ran. *for con.*, bull., sec., sep., zinc.; 3, acon., ambr., ammon. mur., ant. crud., ars., bell., *bar.*, carb. veg., chel., coloc., graph., hep., ign., merc., mez., nitr. ac., n. vom., pod., sulph., ustil., zinc. val.

Escul. hip. Pain starts in right ovary and runs through the hip to the back.

Ambra. Stitches in ovarian region when drawing in abdomen, or pressing upon it; discharge of bluish-white mucus from the vagina; burning, smarting, itching, and titillation of the vulva and urethra during urination.

Antimon. crud. Tenderness, worse from touch, after menses have been checked by a bath.

*usually left side
a burning*
from back & legs
Apis mel. Soft encysted ovarian tumor, perceptible as a slight protuberance at first, and then movable; **stinging pain**, sometimes lancinating; thirstlessness and scanty urine; dropsy, local or in connection with abundant anasarca; skin white and transparent; bowels costive, with large, difficult, hard stool. **Ovaritis**, with stinging pains; aggravation after coitus; enlargement of the right ovary, and pain in the left pectoral region, with cough from mutual sympathy between ovaries and lungs; especially for right ovary, *with feeling of weight as if bearing down*.

Argent. met. Pain in left ovary and loins, with prolapsus uteri (during menses).

Argent. nitr. Cutting pains in right ovarian region and back, radiating to thighs, with metrorrhagia.

Arnica. Pain as from a sprain in ovarian and uterine region, obliging her to walk bent (ammon. mur.); affections from mechanical injuries.

Arsenicum. Induration; tensive pain with great restlessness, with some relief from constantly moving the feet; drawing, stitching pains from the ovary into the thighs, which feel numb or lame, worse from motion, bending or sitting bent; pressive pain in right ovary; scirrhous; violent burning pain in the ovarian region (canth., plat., thuj., ustil.), with extensive anasarca and pale waxy skin.

Belladonna. Enlargement of right ovary, with pressure downwards, as if everything would be forced out of vulva; pains circumscribed and stabbing, or darting and lancinating, the pains come and go suddenly; cerebral disturbances and spasms.

Bromide of ammonium. Ovarian neuralgia; dull constant pain and hard swelling in left ovary; uterine hæmorrhage from ovarian irritation or inflammation.

from and
Bromium. Chronic ovaritis in young women who have had no children; constant dull boring pain in left ovary; swelling and hardness of left ovary; swelling of ovaries before and during menses (apis); dropsy.

Bryonia. Soreness of right ovary, like a sore spot, causing irritation and dragging pains which extend down into the thighs while at rest, worse from touch; stinging pain or stitches in the ovary on taking a deep inspiration, cannot bear to have the parts touched; shooting pains extending towards the hip; ovaritis with rheumatic affections *in confinement*.

Bufo. Hydatids. Swelling and great sensitiveness of ovarian region; burning heat and stitches in ovaries; violent cramps in the ovarian region extending into the groins.

Cactus grand. Pulsating pains in uterus and ovarian region, like an internal tumor suppurating; pain extends to thighs and becomes unbearable, **occurs again at the same time on next day**, and so on for many successive days.

Cantharides. Cysto-ovarium; much tenderness and burning in ovarian region; dysuria, cutting burning in passing only a drop or two, which is often bloody, or strangury complete; stitches in ovarian region, arresting breathing, or violent pinching pain, with bearing down towards genitals, *depression of spirits*.

China. Inflammation from profuse hæmorrhages or too frequent coitus; cannot bear the least touch upon the parts; pressing in the groin and anus.

Epid. Ovarian Dropsy with an unusually white & nearly transparent skin; pines away from 1/2 from above (let. later from sitting with the warm hair) a slight mottling, faint but ought to be observed in ovarian tumors. (No. 2 head); ovarian feel better to lie on right side

Agitation with sensation as if there was an immense swelling on the side affected, which is not the case; vertigo, general debility, trembling from nervous weakness; greasy shining face (Nati. m, Nyo); spots on ovaries; constipation, below ovaries.

Acron. Skin - white, effusion discharge - instead of the ovaries; burning pain in back while lying quietly upon it, intense discomfort, burning pain.

Ovarian tumor Enlargement of ovaries; ovarian dropsy.

Transverse. Inflammation, tumor & atrophy of ovaries; sterility; squeezing pains in pelvis.

Transillumination. Sense of flattening in region of ovary, sometimes with feeling as if something rolling about in abdomen (No. 2, 19); constant inclination to urinate, with pain in bladder & renewed desire after the act, desire of sleep in bladder.

Transverse. Pain flows from the ovaries to the heart; shooting pains from the ends of the fingers to the throat, extending to the back, (Nati. brown. for some time) & by walking; shooting pain from left ovary to leg

Colonythia. Ovarian neuralgia, cramp-like pain in the left ovarian region, as though the parts were squeezed or a vice; intense boring or tearing pain in the ovary, causing her to draw up double, with great restlessness, often vomiting during paroxysms; extreme weakness & prostration with trembling of legs; & in open air; sleeps badly, under food; in cool air with clothing covering.

Conium. Paroxysms of a seraphic nature or from contusions of ovaries & womb, with lancinating pains;

Cetacea. Ovarian neuralgia, especially at climacteric and flushings of purring pains in vertebrae, cardiac & umbilical; sickish stomach.

Eupim. burning pain in left ovary, from excitation; mental anguish from disappointed hopes

Rhus acid. Ovarian tumor, right side, with continuous grinding, wearying pain & sense of weight; increased need to walk about, to exercise the muscles; without fatigue, regardless of the most extreme heat in summer or cold in winter.

Rhus juv. Colic in left ovary & bladder after micturition, the colic extending down the limbs; with bearing down from back, especially during menses (headache)

Luggerium. Chronic ovaritis (suppurative. A. S. P. 1893. p. 209). Tympanites, atonic condition of uterine & ovarian painful to pressure.

Hystericus. tingling, burning pain in left ovary. the swelling, perhaps uterine & headache over the eyes; ovaries are free extending down the left limb before, during & after menstruation, cannot lie on back, it feels as if broken, but is mostly on stomach.

of ovarian neuralgia

Cimicifuga. Ovaritis, with irritable uterus; hysterical symptoms and rheumatism; suppressed, painful, or profuse menstruation; distress and dulness of head, trembling sinking of the stomach, frequent calls to urinate.

Cimex lect. Violent shooting pains along from vagina up toward left ovary.

Coccus cacti. Thrusting, drawing pain in the ovarian, vesical, and pubic regions, preceding leucorrhœa.

Colocynth. Ovaritis supervening on abortion; ovarian dropsy; stitches in ovaries, diarrhœa, colic, pressure in abdomen, suppression of lochia, tenesmus, or intense boring-tensive pain in ovary, causing her to draw up double, with great restlessness. *of hemorrhage & induration.*

Conium. Induration and enlargement with lancinating pains; induration, suppuration, with nausea, vomiting, eructation of wind and expectoration of phlegm; burning, sore, aching pains; affections of ovaries with amenorrhœa; atrophy with sterility.

Copaiva. Throbbing in right ovarian region when standing; affections connected with gonorrhœa.

Cubebæ. Inflammation and swelling of ovaries, with pulsating and lancinating pains, extending into the loins and groins; drawing pains in ovaries, as if something was pulling them down; lancinations and pulsations in ovaries and uterus with heat and dryness in throat and twitchings in the breast.

Gelsemium. Irritation of ovaries, with pain in forehead, vertex, enlarged feeling of the head, blurred vision.

Graphites. The left indurated ovary swells up and becomes very hard; violent pains on touch, on inspiration, or hawking, when the most violent stitches shoot in it, with profuse general sweat and continued loss of sleep; tumor in right and left iliac fossa, hard, round, slightly movable, of the size of an orange, not painful to pressure; swelling and hardness of ovaries after menses; inflammation worse from cold or from getting feet wet; tearing, grinding, twisting pains in the right ovary, as if it would burst, followed by discharge of bloody pus, before or during menses; morning sickness during menses; constipation; blotches on skin. *menses scanty or amenorrhœa.*

Hamamelis. Affections from mechanical injuries; ovaritis after a blow; soreness of ovaries extending all over abdomen; ovarian affections with swelling and tenderness, worse at time of menses; retention of urine; pain commences in right ovary and passes down the broad ligament to uterus. *gonorrhœal ovaritis.*

Iodum. Chronic congestion, usually with leucorrhœa; dropsy, with great bearing-down pain, induration and enlargement (lachesis); induration and swelling, with tendency to cancerous degeneration; pain commencing in right ovary, passing down the broad ligaments to uterus (ham.); pressing, dull, wedgelike pain from right ovary to uterus and through sexual organs (with or without menses); pain in ovaries and back during menses; great sensitiveness of right ovarian region during or after menses; atrophy with sterility (con.).

Kali brom. Neuralgia of ovaries; pain, swelling, tenderness of left ovary; diminution of sexual desire.

Kali carbonicum. Both groins are painful and bloated. Stitching pain about the uterus and ovarian region.

Kali iodatum. Severe burning, tearing, and twitching pains in the

ovarian region, especially right side. Sensation of congestion and swelling of the ovaries, with pain as from a corrosive tumor there. Affections connected with syphilis.

Lachesis. Induration and enlargement (iodum), worse from moral emotions or great exertions (right). Pains, boring or burning, increasing more and more, until relieved by a discharge of blood from the vagina (right). Shooting pains extending from the left to the right ovarian region (lilium). Neuralgic pains (left). Stitching, pressing, tensive pain with swelling of the left ovary. Suppuration, after pus has been formed, it will promote its discharge. Pain in the right ovary extending towards the uterus. Pain in the right ovarian region of long standing, extending to the genital organs, or upwards to the liver and chest.

especially left,

Lac caninum. Heat in the ovarian and uterine region (with menses). Inflammatory and congestive condition of the ovaries before menses, especially of the right ovary, with extreme soreness and sensitiveness, which makes every motion and position, even breath, painful, *sensation as if every thing were coming out of the vulva, extending upwards into*

Lilium. Stinging, darting, cutting, sometimes grasping pains in left ovary, with sensation of swelling and tenderness to firm pressure, slightly relieved by moderate pressure and gentle rubbing, worse evenings and at night; burning from groin to groin with morning stool; cutting, stinging pain in left mammae, or a feeling of constriction and heaviness in breast, extending to base of scapula, worse by lying on left side; bearing down in uterine region, worse walking, better holding up the abdomen with hands; tenderness over ovary; stinging burning from ovary up to abdomen; shooting across the pubes from left ovary, with voluptuous itching in vagina, feeling of fullness in the parts, smarting of urine, *affection leucorrhoea, great weakness during*

Lycopodium. Burning, stitching pains in ovaries; relieved by urinating; sharp, shooting pains, extending from right to left ovarian region (lach. and lil. the opposite); borborygmi, particularly in left hypochondrium; pain in back before urinating, with relief when urine flows; dropsy.

Naja trip. Obscure ovarian pains; violent cramping pains in region of left ovary, *sensation as if heart & ovary were drawn together; sometimes pain in*

especially during menses

agitation

Palladium. Induration and swelling of the right ovary, with soreness and shooting pains from the navel to the pelvis. Heaviness and weight in the pelvis, worse from exertion or while standing, better when lying on the left side. Drawing down and forward in the right ovary, relieved by rubbing. Swelling and tenderness to touch of the right ovary with bearing-down pain; pain in the right ovary, aggravated from mental agitation, from being in society, from music, conversation, or motion; great urgency to urinate, with scanty emission; sallow complexion, blue half circles under eyes; eructations which do not relieve; acid eructations, with spasmodic pains in chest, back, and abdomen; derangement of stomach; heavy weight in pelvis, relieved by lying on left side. *& on standing & on motion.*

Platina. Sexual passion altogether too strong (murex); pinching, pressing down in the ovarian region or groins, or in the pudenda, or alternating between the two; paroxysmal burning pains in ovary, attended with stitches in forehead and excessive sexual excitement;

Lari caen. wants to lie with her knees to her chin; bearing in hand a foot which she tries to cool
pains her kind of languish.

Pall caen. Egotism, care for the good opinion of others; this feels acutely offended, sharp, knife-like p.
interest - & after death.

Podophyllum. Shooting pain in right ovary, before & during menses; tend pain in right & left ovaries, with
optional swelling in both limbs, the swelling & pain extending down below the knees; ovarian pain in connection
with hepatic affections.

Veratrum. Neuralgia with dysmenorrhoea in nervous anemic women with headache & hyperaesthesia
of sight & hearing.

Spa. Tenderness of left ovary constant consciousness of knoth in that region, frequent desire to urinate, indur-
ation in sacral region, sometimes extending up the back (H. A. B.)

Worms

suppuration after pus has been discharged under the influence of lachesis. *menstruation of venous blood, pain of intellect with languor, dryness, &c.*

Plumbum. Patient wants to stretch upper and lower limbs during ovarian pains: feeling as if there was not room enough in the pelvis: atrophy and sterility.

Podophyllum. Ovarian tumor, pain in ovarian region, especially *at right ovary* with heat, down thighs, better from pressure; cannot keep the feet still, and pains extending upwards to the shoulder: prolapsus uteri or ani, from overlifting; leucorrhœa of thick transparent mucus.

Psorinum. Left ovary indurated after a violent knock, followed by itching eruption on body and face: knotty lump above right groin, even a bandage hurts: lumpy leucorrhœa of unbearable odor.

Ranunculus bulb. Chronic neuralgic cases, always excited by every atmospheric change (rhus, rhod., worse by rough, windy weather).

Rhus tox. Ovaritis with rheumatic affection: irritation and sensitiveness of right ovary, before and during menses; worse by changes of weather.

Sabadilla. Cutting lancinating pains in ovarian region, as if knives were stabbing; nymphomania from ascarides; menses flow by fits and starts, irregularly.

Sabina. Ovaritis, stitches in vagina deep from before backward.

Sepia. Congestion, stinging in ovary, pain in ovarian region running outward and backward, *arising from the back over and by, bearing down over uterine.*

Staphisagria. Sharp shooting pain in ovary, which is very sensitive to pressure; painful sensitiveness of sexual organs, especially when the mind has been dwelling too much on sexual subjects; pains extending down into the crural region and thighs. *inadequate, p. by absence of husband*

Sulphur. Pains alternating between the eye and ovary; pains from ovarian region to the back.

Thuja. Inflammation, with pain, in the left ovary, extending through the left iliac region into the groin and sometimes into the left leg, frequently worse from walking or riding, so that she has to lie down (during menses); burning pain in the ovary; ovarian affections and pains are worse during menses; affections connected with gonorrhœa or syphilis. Cysto-ovarium. *Refuses sexual before menses*

Ustilago. Burning pain; pain in the ovaries shooting down the legs, intermittent, with swelling, worse in the left; severe ovarian and uterine irritation, with severe pain in the back; ovarian irritation with amenorrhœa; pain in the right ovary with metrorrhagia; neuralgic pains, *especially notable during changes of the air, (then, from complexion) normal*

Viburnum opulus. Irritability of the ovaries; spasmodic contraction of cervix uteri.

Xanthoxylum. Pain during menses, which are scanty and retarded.

Zincum. Inflammation and boring pain in the left ovary, relieved *by* from pressure and during menses, when all her complaints generally disappear, but return at its expiration. *menses more abundant at night.*

Zinci valerianas. Neuralgic pains, with great nervousness, even sleeplessness; hysterical symptoms; frequently, at the same time, severe neuralgic headache.

Zizea aurea. Intermittent neuralgia of left ovary.

§ 2. For acute ovaritis: acon., ambr., ant., ^{apis}ars., bell., canth., chin., con., dulc., lach., merc., plat., sabin., staph., *cam., Lith., pallid.*

For chronic ovaritis: plat., lach., staph., sabin., bry., rhus, ars., col., ign., chin., n. vom., phos. ac.

For blennorrhagic ovaritis: aur., merc., nitr. ac., puls., thuj.

For ovarialgia: ammon. brom., ammon. mur., atrop., naja, plat., staph., ustil., zinc. val.

For ovarian cysts: apis, canth., kali brom., thuj. *prunus spin.*

For ovarian dropsy: apis, arn., ars., bell., chin., con., graph., iod., kali brom., lach., lyc., zinc., *prunus spin.*

For hydatids: canth., merc.

For fibrous bodies: calc., plat., staph., thuj.

For ovarian cancer: ars., graph., kreas.

For ovarian hernia: cocc., con., magn. mur., nux v., sil., sulph., sulph. ac.

Complaints of right ovarian region: apis, ferr., glon., lach.

Complaints of left ovarian region: lach., lyc., stram., *ell., fol.*

OZÆNA.

See Nasal Catarrh.

Ozæna catarrhalis: alumina, aur., calc. carb., kali bichr., phosph., puls.

Ozæna scrofulosa: calc. carb., ^{con.}hep., graph., natr. mur., phos., puls., sil., sulph., *carb. an., Kali bichr., Thuidium*

Ozæna syphilitica: cinnab., merc. prec. rubr., merc. cor., merc. sol., *phosph.* merc. iod., kali iod.; aur. mur., acid. fluor., kali bichr., *lach., asa. foet., Kali bichr.,*

Ozæna scorbutica: ammon. carb., acid. mur., ac. phos., acid. nitr., acid. sulph., staph., sulph.

Ozæna carcinomatosa: ars., aur. mur., bell., carb. an., con., phos., sil., sulph.

Ozæna, caries of nasal bones and cartilages: asaf., aur. mur., acid. nitr., ac. phos., calc. carb., merc., sulph.

Special indications:

Acidum nitricum. Mercurio-syphilitic basis; fetid, yellow, corroding, nasal discharge; ozæna with ulcers; stitches in nose as from a splinter; dirty, bloody mucus from posterior nares.

Alumen. Lupus or cancer of nose; polypus of nose; sanious discharges, especially where ulceration is present.

Arsenicum. Ichorous, sanious, and fetid discharges from the nose, with marked prostration and great general debility; discharge of burning mucus from right nostril.

Arum triph. Acid, ichorous discharge, excoriating inside, alæ, and upper lip.

Aurum mur. Ozæna, excessively fetid discharge, severe frontal headache; caries of nasal bones; right nasal bone and adjoining parts of upper jaw painful to touch; putrid smell when blowing nose; ulcerated, agglutinated, painful nostrils, cannot breathe through nose, *crusts in the nose, non vs. swelling, caries & cancer of nose, nose continues in (aur. mur. nitr.)*

Baptisia. Ozæna scrofulosa; thick fetid discharges, accompanied with pain, soreness, and ulceration; dull pain at the root of the nose.

Graphites. Purulent fetid secretion from nose; mucus often forms

palate

Suppuration of osaries: sup., muc., phst.

denudation of osary: apic., os.; bee-jod., bee-mea., con., bell., graph., jod., pallad., post., phst.,

Alumina: Torref. & scale in the nose with discharge of thick yellow mucus, or of dry, hard, yellow-green ph-gs; the parts, especially septum/narium, swollen, red & soon to touch & burning; point of nose cracked; weak of entire left of smell.

Casts on: Scrophulous osary; swelling of nose, with pimples in the nostrils, forming scabs which last a good while; on at right nostril with malignant ulceration; carcinoma nose; death. ac. of nose with copper-colored eruptions.

Osa-jod. ^{greenish} Offensive discharge from nose with caries of bone for feeling as if nose would burst; armbags of bone of a little purple out of nose; small tubercles on cheeks. Mucous-epithel., bearing pain from the outside in the bone the nose with a greenish offensive discharge, pain worse at night.

Conium: Osary with burning in nostrils & itching pain in nasal septum; discharge of pus & blood from nose; being in nostrils; smell of animals in back part of nose.

Clap's cat. frequent pain, heat & dryness of skin; offensive discharge from nose & throat;

Calcarea fl. Copious, offensive, thick, greenish-yellow nasal catarrh from offensive growths;

Nf. radis: Sharp, raw, excoriating feeling in both nares; with constant inclination to blow the nose; pulsation bloody or mixed purulent discharge; thick mucus in fauces with bad taste; hoarseness; post-nasal cat--l.

Head hick. These fields, unaccountably dry, dark-greenish, plays are hatched up from the past ecological, & from morning to noon

High point. Drenching, yellow, reverberating, greenish; throbbing & burning in nasal & frontal bones.

Patient. Scales from nose with punctured mucus, nose sore, nostrils crusted, post nasal space filled with pungent mucus & causing breathing of phlegm.

Exacerbation. Greenish opphelion or in persons who have been dragged with burning; and now in drunkards & in opphelion persons.

Exacerbation. Greenish opphelion, when the corners of the mouth & the nose are crusted.

Exacerbation. Greenish opphelion, heady mucus with yellow reverberating humors, & by action, before mucus; call that cold coming from deficient vitality, groups in epigastrium, sore in center, patches of head & sides of feet.

Exacerbation to be put under Exacerbation of pain

Exacerbation. Throbbing, stinging pain in affected part which is dead & has a white, sticky, shaded out appearance characteristic of a healing.

Exacerbation. Whistling in middle finger of either hand with sensation as if a brace included in the palm or surface of the thumb. To produce sharp pain not only in affected part, but flying from one finger to another.

Exacerbation. Decided yellow color of the skin; the pain can be plainly felt, throbbing pain, the patient cannot bear the weight of pressure of a feather.

Exacerbation. Convergence of injuries, but only in the first stage, as by pulling off abruptly a long nail, in one wing

Exacerbation. Mathematical cases of some standing, where greenish is threatening of has already set in, resulting in interstices of (see).

Exacerbation. Whistling in Epigastrium (convulsions); finger swollen, deeply indented, very painful, pain at roof of nail; pain in finger rather sore than in thumb; sting of painful burning, & it is very in the evening

Exacerbation. Suppurative in the palmar surface of the finger or thumb with throbbing or burning pain, & by women (by letting the sun burn long down, in the evening of the sun down) in bed.

Exacerbation. Sticking with throbbing, shooting & burning at interstices or alternately; the part is dark red & of pus or with yellow; interstices convergence of external mucus; tearing pains as if the bones would actually be torn out, preventing all sleep, frequent crops of boils; chronic festering sores. C.C.I. (Horn. Phys. p. 100 & 101)

Exacerbation. Spurring twitching under the nail of the thumb inflammation seated in cellular tissue, between skin & bone in the sinuses of the joints surrounding the phalanges (these kinds)

Exacerbation

Exacerbation. These run on streaks all up the arm; when fingers were injured & lost thick, with pain; mucus in streaks up the arm.

Exacerbation. Induration pancreas, profuse吐瀉, then solution of sweetish putrid odor; sensation of vertigo; apparently rising from abdomen into throat & mouth, acting causes吐瀉, & burning in stomach, long lasting mucus after meal; vomiting; oppression in epigastrium

hard masses or crusts, with sore, cracked, and ulcerated nostrils.

Oozing moisture behind ears, *discharge from nose much more fetid during measles; catches cold easily*

Iodum. Chronic fetid discharge from nose, which is painful and swollen; carious ulceration.

Kali bichr. Ulceration of Schneiderian membrane, attended with loss of smell and the formation of elastic plugs in the nose; ropy, tough discharge, often also from the posterior nares, offensive or not. *Hyg. man*

Merc. binod. Whitish-yellow or bloody discharge; affection of posterior nares, with raw sensation; nasal bones diseased; turbinated bones swollen. *Lyc.*

Merc. cor. Ozæna, discharge from the nose like glue, drying up in the posterior nares; perspiration of the septum; nose stopped up and at the same time runs; rawness, smarting in the nostrils. *Act. 20.*

Sanguinaria. Ulcerated ozæna, with epistaxis.

Theridion. Chronic catarrh, discharge offensive-smelling, thick, yellow, or yellowish-green, *carries of nasal bones, and thick heavy sensation in forehead & throat extending to occiput, thickening into pharynx.*

PACHYMEINGITIS.

See Meningitis.

PANARITIUM.

See Nails, Diseases of.

PANCREAS, Diseases of. *Pana. transactions 1880*

(note nothing out) Catarrh of pancreatic duct: bell., calc. carb., merc., puls., *Lyc. carb. am. (S. S.)*

Inflammation of pancreas: bell., iris, con., hep., merc. Buchner makes the following distinctions: *calc. acet.* for erythematous persons or skin affections; *calc. ars.* in collapse, in cardiac and renal diseases; *calc. carb.* for lymphatic and chlorotic; *calc. iod.* for scrofulous; *calc. phos.* for tuberculous; *calc. oxal.* for melanotic. Where the catarrh extends to the biliary ducts, with more or less icterus: bell., merc., and, in severe cases, digit., followed by aur. The malignant or epidemic form requires rhus, calc. ars.; softening or gangrene of the parts, kreas. or sec.; suppuration hints to calc., hep., sil.; *induration: bar. mur., carb. am.*

Hypertrophy of pancreas yields to calcareous preparations; pancreatic stones: bell., or the salts of calcium, kalium, and sodium; cancer: phos., sil., calc. ars. *compare: Diabetes & Pancreatic Diseases of Woodward & Livingston*

PANNUS.

See Ophthalmia.

PAPILLARY TUMORS OF SKIN.

See Warts.

PARALYSIS. *compare Ham 910 Hahn. May 1856*

§ 1. 1. Sclerosis of the fasciculi of the posterior roots, with their intracranial continuations. See Ataxia Locomotrice. Aluminum, arg. nitr., angust. spur., ars., bell., cham., con., gels., hell., n. vom., stram., tarant., zinc, *Chim. Kalom., rhus, sulph.*

Ad

Spizella socialis
galei.

Feb.

Nath. min. paralysis of flexors; plumb: of extensors.

Regression muscular atrophy: hy. nit., des., Chest., Lungs., Nerve., Sple.

20. 1/2

--- : des., Sept., Gals., Lach., apic., mus. at., rhin., etc., (rest. of body).

... ..

... ..

... ..

- c.** Of the PHARYNX, ORGANS OF DEGLUTITION: 1, caust., cocc., cupr.,
 gel., lach., sil.; 2, ars. bell. ipec. kal. laur. n. mosch. plumb.
 pul. s. stram. ? bar., mus. ac., con., calc. carb., hyp. *food when solid cannot be swallowed.*
d. Of the TONGUE AND ORGANS OF SPEECH: 1, arn., ars., baryt., bell.,
 cau., cocc., dulc., hep., hyos., lach.; 2, acon., gels., hydroc., op.,
 stram.; 3, cupr., ac. muriat., plumb., *med. (of tongue).*
e. Of the EXTREMITIES of the body, upper and lower: 1, æsc., arn.,
 ars., colch., dulc., merc., n. vom., rhus; 2, gels., sang.
f. Of the UPPER EXTREMITIES: 1, æsc. hip., arn., calc., caust., chin.,
 cocc., colch., dulc., merc., n. vom., rhus, sep., tart.; 2, acon., bell., bry.,
 gels., lyc., nitr., verat. RIGHT SIDE: arn., n. vom., rhus. LEFT: n.
 vom., rhus. Of EXTENSORS: gels., nux v., plumb., rhod.

Of the HANDS: 1, ars., caust., ferr., rhus, ruta, sil.; 2, amb., cupr.,
 natr. m., *plumb.*

Of the FINGERS: 1, calc., sec., sil.; 2, amb., cupr., natr. m.

g. Of the LOWER EXTREMITIES: æsc. gl., alum., arn., bell., bry.,
 caul., chin., cocc., colch., dulc., gels., kal., merc., natr. m., n. vom., *satyrus.*
 phos., plumb., rhus, sec., sulph., verat. alb. and vir. RIGHT: plumb.,
 rhus. LEFT: arn.

h. Of the FEET: arn., chin., oleand., plumb.

i. Of the BLADDER: ars., bell., canth., dulc., hyos., lach., lyc., natr.
 m., op.; cact., gels.

k. Of the RECTUM AND SPHINCTER ANI: caust., coloc., hyos., lyc., op.,
 rut., zinc., sulph.

§ 4. Particular indications:

Aconite. Paralysis, the result of compression of the cord, caused
 by congestion; arms hang down as if paralyzed with heavy blows;
 crampy, contractive pain in hands and fingers; jactitation of arms;
 trembling of lower extremities; painful sensitiveness of the body to
 contact; congestion of blood to single parts, causing great sensitive-
 ness and finally paralysis, *accompanied by colic; numbness; tingling.*

Æsculus hip. Lameness and paralytic feeling from neck down;
 right arm feels paralyzed, cannot raise; back and legs weak, can
 hardly walk, must lie down.

Agaricus. Paralysis of lower limbs, with slight spasms of arms;
 paralysis of upper and lower extremities from incipient softening of
 spinal cord; paraplegia from congestion of lumbar part of the cord;
 violent pains in paralyzed parts; pain in lumbar region and sacrum,
 especially during exertion in daytime and while sitting; pain in limbs,
 with lameness and numbness; formication in upper and lower limbs,
 as if gone to sleep; limbs cold, blue. *semit. tremor; expressive affections.*

Ailanthus. Subacute congestion of the cord, leading to paralysis;
 heaviness of limbs, which feel as though they were asleep.

Alumina. Paralysis from spinal disease; rheumatic and traumatic
 paralysis in gouty patients; arms feel heavy, as if paralyzed, go to
 sleep; great heaviness in lower limbs, can scarcely drag them; when
 walking, he staggers and must sit down; numbness of heel when step-
 ping; pain in the sole of foot when stepping, as though it were too
 soft and swollen; feeling of weakness in bladder and genitals; inac-
 tivity of intestines; mistakes in speaking; consciousness of his own
 identity confused; great exhaustion of strength, especially after walk-
 ing in open air, accompanied by yawning, stretching, drowsiness, and
 inclination to lie down; lying, however, increased the lassitude. *Loss.*

in this case: inability to walk, except when the eyes are open, from daylight; disposition quiet and resigned.

Ambra. Paralytic complaints; weakness of whole body, of the knees, as if they would give way; of feet, with loss of sensation; in the stomach, so that she must lie down; worse after sleep, feels weak and weary, eyes feel as if the lids had been closed too tightly; great lassitude, especially mornings in bed; coldness of hands and feet, emaciation.

Anacardium. Paralysis of single parts; sensation of weakness in arms, with trembling, numbness of fingers; wavelike twitches, here and there, in the legs; knees feel paralyzed, with stiffness and great lassitude; repeated tearings in paroxysms through upper and lower limbs at the same time; sensation as of a hoop or band around the parts; want of moral feeling; paralysis, with imbecility; loss of will, cannot control the voluntary muscles; cannot speak, only utters unintelligible words; drinks run out of the mouth; pulse slow and moderately full, body cool. *After apoplexy, - glapes - labris - largeness, paralysis* (24)

Angustura. Paralysis; weakness of the whole body, as if the marrow of the bone were stiff; affections of spinal cord and extensor muscles; twitching and jerking along the back like electric shocks; tetanic spasms, caused by contact, noise, or the drinking of lukewarm water; worse from touching the affected parts; rheumatism, with paralytic conditions.

Apis mel. Spinal affection, perfectly powerless; cannot take hold of anything, has to be fed and nursed; shortening of tendons; limbs, especially lower, emaciated, and cold to touch; œdema of feet and legs; effusion in joints; twitching on one side of the body, while the other is paralyzed; twitching of eyeballs; whole nervous system under the paralyzing influence, with general feeling of lassitude and depression. *profound coma, paralysis of one side, convulsions of the other side.*

*agitation with
apoplexy from
shock.* **Arnica.** Convulsions and tetanic spasms consequent upon mechanical injuries; paralysis of body (right side); jactitation of single muscles; twitching in all the limbs; oversensitiveness of the whole body, **everything feels too hard**; weary, bruised, sore, great weakness; knee-joints suddenly bend when standing, feet numb and insensible; arms weary as if bruised; painful paralysis from concussion of spine (helps to absorb the clot in the brain of the intemperate); hopeless, downcast, peevish; state of mind pitiable (natr. mur. relief by lying on something hard, though spine is sensitive to touch), *worse in damp, cold weather.*

Arsenicum. Paralysis, especially of the lower limbs; trembling of limbs (in drunkards); sensation of weakness, as if bruised, in the small of the back; stiffness in spinal column, beginning in region of os coccygis. *Antidote to lead-poisoning.*

Baryta carb. Paralysis from apoplexy of old people, who are childish, sensorium not clear, loss of speech, trembling of hands and limbs; weariness, constant inclination to lie down; great mental and bodily weakness, failure of memory; glosso-paraplegia, especially in young scrofulous persons; facial paralysis, *paralysis of upper & lower extremities.*

Belladonna. Congestive state; loss of co-ordination of the muscles of both upper and lower limbs, very like the heaviness and helplessness of movement observed in first stage of myelitis chronica and paralysis of the insane; paralytic weakness of all the muscles, especially of feet; great restlessness, with sudden startings; paralysis of right side of face, *inability to speak. first stage of locomotor ataxia.*

Bryonia. Paralysis of limbs; rheumatic and gouty pains in limbs,

Argentum nit.; paralytic in form exhaustion, resulting from congestion or alcoholic excess; hysterical and hysterical paralysis; horridness of lower limbs; with dizziness on protrusion; paralytic heaviness & weakness of the legs; the patient does not know where to put them; paralytic inability of the lumbar region & kidneys; urine passed uneasily & interruptedly; pain & urine prof. involuntarily; tendon reflexes diminished; idiopathic atrophy of optic nerve.

Asaricum Excessive weakness & exhaustion of limbs obliges him to lie down, violent tearing in the upper & lower limbs, cannot rest on affected side; pain best felt when moving affected part, progression muscular atrophy.

Opium Paralysis agitans; weak memory, dizziness, great weakness of extremities, trembling & heaviness of limbs; restlessness of limbs & body, twitching of whole body increasing rapidly & severity.

Strismus. Painful drawing in face; inability to close eyes; distortion of mouth to one side; difficulty in talking & swallowing.
from catching cold after friction of Causticum

Callosa corb. Paralysis as a result of exhausting venae, loss of animal fluids; it acts mainly on nerves, being as with great cordage.

Caesophyllum Paraplegia from retroversion & reversion of womb after childbirth, with partial loss of ~~movement~~
affected limbs; emaciation, anæmia & general debility.

Causticum. Gradually appearing paralysis; paralysis of vocal chords, of tongue, of eyelids, of face, of extremities; ~~hemiplegia~~
hemiplegia; especially of foot & wrist; pains in paralyzed parts increase when hæmorrhage increases.
paralysis of facial nerve from exposure to dry cold wind; paralysis of tongue destroying speech & deglutition;
paralysis of the opposite side of the body as sequelæ from apoplexy

Cina. Paraplegia with unnatural hunger.

Convolv. flatulency, most from the vomit at night & preventing sleeping; great repugnance to food & drink; ~~par-~~
weakness of cervical muscles.

Crotichium Loss of sensibility of the tongue, the first symptom in colic paralysis; ~~loss of~~ ~~consciousness~~
particularly on feet, by getting not all over; difficulty to lift the feet as to go up stairs; incontinence; all muscular
voluntary motion, especially those of arms & legs, paralyzed.

Cornium. Paraplegia after consumption of sperm; paralysis after diphtheria; weakness of legs & staggering gait,
referring to upper paraplegic paralysis; Stranguria

worse from motion and contact; legs so weak they will scarcely hold him, knees totter and knock together when walking.

Calcarea carb. Paralytic weakness; great weariness, not able to walk; great exhaustion in the morning; trembling of the body, especially in leucophlegmatic patients during puberty; worse from sexual excesses, which caused weakness of back, and threaten paralysis or progressive locomotor ataxy; *spinal paralysis from frequently getting wet.*

Carbo veg. Paralytic weakness of fingers when seizing anything (*natr. mur.*); trembling hands when writing; limbs go to sleep easily; numbness of the parts on which one lies; oversensitiveness of nerves from loss of fluids; paroxysms of pain caused by the slightest contact, and gradually increasing to a great height.

Causticum. Paralytic, trembling weakness of the limbs; one-sided paralysis; tension and shortening of the muscles, contracting the joints and bending the limbs, they become paralyzed; dull drawing, or bruised pain in the coccygeal region. **'Paralysis of single nerves;** one-sided paralysis, especially of flexor muscles; falling of upper eyelid (paralysis of oculo-motor nerves); semilateral paralysis of face, sensation of tightness and pain in the jaws, rendering it very difficult to open the mouth, or to eat (seventh pair and inferior maxillary branch of fifth); numbness and insensibility and tightness of fingers; sensibility mostly intact. *Catalepsy & rheumatic conditions; suppressed chronic cough apoplexy.*

Chelidonium. Limbs feel paralyzed; when bending forwards or backwards tearing-pressing pain in back, as if vertebrae were being broken asunder; paralytic pressure in upper arm, and weakness in thigh and leg.

China. Paralysis from loss of fluids, after arsenical poisoning, onanism; numbness of parts on which he lies.

Cicuta. Paralysis from concussion of the brain; violent spasmodic pains, paroxysmal, in paralyzed lower limbs, with involuntary trembling during remission; painful feeling of stiffness in the muscles of the lower limbs; frequent involuntary jerking and twitching in limbs, followed by complete loss of power; deadness of fingers; bruised sensation on many parts of the body; mental torpor.

Cocculus. Paralysis of lower limbs, from small of back downwards, thighs feel paralyzed and bruised; paresis of tongue, so that he has to speak slowly, and of deglutition; paresis of face and pharynx; flatulency; headache, with weakness, vertigo, sensation of seasickness; great lassitude of whole body, it is an exertion to stand firmly; paraplegia occurring in debilitated nervous persons, and where the circulation is impeded or sluggish, giving rise to oedema; motory palsy; general sense of prostration from paralysis of animal life; spasmodic constriction through whole length of spine, especially on motion; anxious apprehensive disposition; affection of the spinal cord and locomotor ataxia. *Spinal paralysis*

Colchicum. Paralysis after sudden suppression of sweat, particularly footsweat, by getting wet; numbness of hands and feet, with prickling, as if asleep; laming pains in arms, which makes it impossible to hold anything; tearing twitches, like electric shocks, through one side of body, with sensation of lameness.

Conium mac. Paralysis of old people, especially of old women; general paralysis of voluntary muscles, paralyzing first the peripheral nerves, and finally also the spinal cord; unpainful lameness; muscu-

Analysis: following apoplexy, particularly of right side; glaucous-pharyngeal; post-diptheritic; of the
muscles, painful; palsy of extensors, with an umbrella of great strength of affected limb;

Paralysis after chorea, apoplexy or typhus; paralysis of lower extremities after abscess of psoas
burrowing in sole of foot; icy coldness of feet; suppurated footrot; motor paralysis; acute nervous
lateral spinal sclerosis; congestion in chest & palpitations; pulse slow, weak & small; eyelids closed,
when opening eyes, eyeballs move about; paraplegia ascending from feet palsy to centre, motor palsy
& contractions of choroid automatic motions; sensory nervous normal

• numbness & deadness, with coldness of the fingers of both hands, extending as far as middle of upper
arm; numbness of face; great vertigo & blindness, with prostration; simultaneous palsy & laggard; incoercible
acceptable cause (Effect - of morbid elong. hindbrain)

• Tension of nervous system of the body; > from stimulants;

analysis. Palsy of lower limbs, then upper.

• Stiffness & dull aching all over, especially right side, arms & legs, & when beginning to move after resting
very often card meal, but not in stomach after eating much so little,
from aphidetic & muscular exhaustion.

15 - Hahn. Mar 186. ^{motor crisis} Paralysis of lower extremities with tremulous tottering gait, sensibility
& intact or even hyperaesthesia; often caused by rainy weather; commination of lower limbs; no paresis;
standing or walking, when lying down tendon reflexes exaggerated; no atrophy.

16 Paraplegia. Paresis begins in lower extremities; he staggers & inclines to run forward when he tries to walk
making grievous mistakes; tenderness of the bones in general; weak memory;

17 when palsy as if his right arm & side would become paralyzed (R. H.)

lar paralysis without spasms; vision good for fixed objects, but accommodation sluggish (affection of corpora striata?); humid tetters.

imp. cold weather **Dulcamara.** Paralysis from suppressed eruptions and cold; paralysis of upper and lower limbs and tongue; the paralyzed arms feel icy cold; loss of sensation; herpetic eruptions. *paralysis of hand & arm*

Ferrum. Paralysis from loss of fluids.

optosis,
the diphtheria
of larynx & wind,
dy **Gelsemium.** Infantile paralysis; complete relaxation of the whole muscular system, with entire motor paralysis; giddiness and faintness, with pain in neck; great drowsiness; loss of sight; muscles weak and will not obey the will, feel bruised; tingling, pricking, crawling; limbs cold; locomotor ataxia, paraplegia, unsteady gait; trembling of hands when lifting them up; mental exertions cause a sense of helplessness from brain weakness; no loss of sensation.

Hyoscyamus. Paralysis after spasms; trembling of arms and hands; paralysis agitans; paralysis of the sphincter ani et vesicæ.

Ignatia. Paralysis after great mental emotion and night-watching in the sick-chamber; trembling of, and languor in, the limbs; hysterical paraplegia.

Kali carb. Paresis with trembling, frequent and violent vertigo, sudden attacks of unconsciousness, totters as if intoxicated, better in the fresh air; arms feel numb and cold, covered with purplish spots, *joint & wrist after a wash, limbs go to sleep, even after a meal, eat not.*

Kali hydroiod. Paralysis after meningitis spinalis.

Kali phos. Paralysis dependent on exhaustion of nerve-power in recent cases, as after diphtheria; laming paralytic pains in the nerves, most during rest, better from motion without exertion, especially felt after rising from sitting or on beginning to move.

Lachesis. Paralysis, left sided, after apoplexy or cerebral exhaustion; tingling prickling in limbs; trembling of hands, in drunkards; head heavy as lead, worse about the occiput, with vertigo; flushes of heat, *artificial trembling gait*

Ledum. Rheumatic paralysis of the hip-joint; ascending paralysis from the feet upwards.

Lycopodium. Paralysis, with formication of affected limbs; excessive flatulency from torpor of intestinal canal; great prostration; mental, nervous, and bodily weakness.

Mercurius. Paralysis agitans; tremor mercurialis; twitching of arms and legs; tearing, stinging, rheumatic, and arthritic pains; limbs stiff, but can be moved by others; legs paralyzed with spinal meningitis. *Paralysis commences in upper extremities, goes down.*

the intermetatarsal
disturbance equal
to of poison **Natrum mur.** Paralysis of lower extremities from venereal excesses or masturbation, or from depressing mental emotions; oversensitiveness of spine to touch, and still relief by lying on something hard; great weakness and relaxation of all bodily and physical powers from the exertion; hysterical debility, emaciation. *paralysis of flexors*

Natrum phos. Legs weak from knee down; legs give way under her when she walks.

Nux mosch. Paralysis, with cramps and trembling, of tongue, eyelids, œsophagus; staggers on walking, falls often; weakness of small of back and knees; hysteria.

Nux vomica. Paralysis labio-glosso pharyngea; multiple sclerosis; paralysis from apoplexy, or cerebral softening, from sexual excesses, abuse of alcohol, after mental overexertion, combined with

Cretismus; Paralysis: following apoplexy of typhus; paralysis of lower extremities after abscess of psoas muscles; burning in soles of feet; icy coldness of feet; suppurated footswell; history paralysis, and normal myelographic lateral spinal sclerosis; congestion in chest & palpitations; pulse slow, weak & small, arteries closed, twitching; when opening eyes, eyeballs move about; paralysis ascending from feet palsy to cerebral, history palsy with atrophy & contractions of choroid automatic motions; sensory power normal

Paralysis after chorea, apoplexy or typhus; paralysis of lower extremities after abscess of psoas muscles; burning in soles of feet; icy coldness of feet; suppurated footswell; history paralysis, and normal myelographic lateral spinal sclerosis; congestion in chest & palpitations; pulse slow, weak & small, arteries closed, twitching; when opening eyes, eyeballs move about; paralysis ascending from feet palsy to cerebral, history palsy with atrophy & contractions of choroid automatic motions; sensory power normal

Paralysis. Numbness & deadness, with coldness of the fingers of both hands; extending as far as middle of upper arm; coldness & numbness of face, great vertigo; blindness, with prostration; spontaneous palsy & haggard; unconscious without perceptible cause (diffusion of malleus along. backward)

Paralysis. Inversion of movements of the body; > from stimulants;

Paralysis. Palsy of lower limbs, then upper.

Paralysis. Puffing & dull aching all over, especially right side, arm & leg, & when beginning to move after rest & especially after each meal, but not in stomach after eating now so little.

Paralysis. from syphilis & mercurial contamination.

Paralysis - Hahn. Mar 186. ^{motor} Paralysis of lower extremities with homolateral torturing gait, sensibility remaining intact or even hyperaesthetic; often caused by rainy weather; cessation of lower limbs; no palsy when standing or walking, when lying down tenderness exaggerated; no atrophy.

Paralysis. Paralysis begins in lower extremities; he slugs; ... & inclines to run forward when he tries to walk great weakness; general weakness of the bones in general; weak memory;

Paralysis. feeling as if his right arm & side would become paralyzed (R.H.)

Meander. Painless stiffness; spasm of the limbs; anaesthesia of whole body; trembling of hands
of the hands when writing; but, a long time before paralysis sets in, no pain any more

Phosphorus. Duchenne's pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis; in repose painful twitching of the muscles, & when they
are excited by contact.

Phosphoric acid. Cerebro-spinal exhaustion from overwork, causing heaviness of limbs; numbness, vertigo, ~~head is~~
weak & burning, formation.

Thrombosis. Multiple, circumscribed abscesses - known forerunners by palsy; progressive muscular atrophy

sedentary habits; after poisoning by arsenic, after spasms, or diphtheria; parts cold, numb, emaciated; sick headache, with dimness of vision, sour bitter vomiting, with oversensitiveness of all the senses; paralysis from exhaustion of the spinal cord, spinal anæmia, reflex para- and hemiplegia, or white softening, or where paresis of the motor nerve centres remains after all signs of irritation have passed away; incomplete paralysis, power of motion not entirely gone, but impeded by painful twitchings and spasmodic contraction whenever the affected part is exercised; sensation in small of back as if lame; paralysis of arm, with violent jerks in it, as if the blood would start out of the veins; staggering walk, when he walks he drags his feet, cannot lift them up; numbness and deadness of lower legs, coldness of the paralyzed parts; paralysis of the bladder in old men; great debility of nervous system, with oversensitiveness of all the senses, in drunken people; worse from motion and slight touch, but strong pressure relieves (china). *Muscular tremors*

Opium. Paralysis, with insensibility after apoplexy, in drunkards or old people; weakness, numbness, and paralysis of the legs and arms; stupefying sleep; the patient is dull, stupid, as if drunk, retained stool and urine; want of vital reaction, body cold, stupor.

Oxalic acid. Sclerosis of posterior column; pains shooting down from the cord to the extremities, especially lower ones, stiffness of limbs, dyspnoea, followed by a peculiar general numbness, approaching to palsy; back feels too weak to support the body; jerking pains, confined to small spots, lasting only a few seconds; pains in small longitudinal spots.

Phosphorus. Hemiplegic, facial, and aphasic paralysis from thrombosis of left middle cerebral artery, or from pressure on spinal cord (*sclerosis*) progressive spinal paralysis, with partial contraction of the affected muscles, formication, and tearing in the limbs, anæsthesia with increased heat; periodically returning insupportable pains in the spine, preventing walking; heaviness and sensation of fatigue, especially when ascending steps; pains in the soles of feet, as if she had walked too much, with sensation as if they were asleep; great irritability and nervousness. *paralysis of bladder, caused or & by excessive loss of animal fluids, as semen.*

Physostigma. Paralysis agitans as long as no structural lesion took place; tremors of young persons from emotional or physical disturbances; staggering gait, as if drunk; feeling of constriction around the head, waist; feeling of weakness, as though paralyzed, passes downward from occiput through back to lower extremities, which feel as if asleep; slight exertion causes great weakness, *intellect normal, progressive muscular atrophy?*

Picric acid. Paralysis from softening of the cord; during first stage tonic and clonic spasms, keeps his legs wide apart when standing, looks steadily at objects, as if unable to make them out, followed by paresis; limbs become too weak to support the body; wasting palsy.

Platina. Paralytic weakness, worse at rest; numbness, stiffness, and coldness; tremulous restlessness in legs, with numb and torpid feeling when sitting; numbness in sacrum and coccyx; weak, relaxed feeling in both arms, as after holding a heavy weight, better from motion.

Plumbum. General or partial palsy, with excessive wasting of the muscular tissue, loss of motion (and sensation); paralysis preceded *progressive muscular atrophy* *with intact sensibility (Kugel), & when the parts are moved they are even painful (Johann)*

painful contractions of the limbs & cramps of the muscles

by mental derangement, trembling, ~~spasms~~, and by shooting-tearing pains; wristdrop; muscular atrophy from sclerosis of the cerebro-spinal system; paralytic weakness of extremities, especially on right side; hands and feet cold, total want of sweat; obstinate constipation; paralysis of tongue, *paralysis of extensors of lower limbs*.

quies of speech

Psorinum. Paralytic debility, without structural changes; trembling of hands and feet: after debilitating acute diseases.

Rhododendron. Paralytic weakness during rest, or after only slight exertion; heavy weak feeling and formication in back and limbs, worse at rest and in rough weather.

Rhus tox. THE GREAT ANTIPARALYTICUM. Myelitis of the anterior horns (infantile paralysis). Lameness in all extremities and joints, with stiffness, worse on rising after having been seated for a long time, sensation not much impaired; palsy of one side of the lower extremities, with dragging, slow, difficult walking; rheumatic palsies from exposure to wet, strains, or excessive exertions, with painful stiffness, tingling, and numbness; paralysis after ague or typhoid, from sexual excesses; pains in small of back improved by lying on something hard; hemiplegia, paraplegia, paralysis of the rectum and of the bladder, dysphagia paralytica, blepharoplegia, etc. *ball's paralysis*

Ruta. Severe facial paralysis after catching cold, it suits especially robust and sanguineous persons; tottering as if thighs were weak; limbs pain when walking; rheumatic paralysis of the tarsal and carpal joints.

Secale corn. It destroys the activity of the cord. Convulsive twitchings and shocks, painful contractions, tetanic manifestations; perfect paralysis, with increased reflex activity; most excruciating spinal pains, especially in sacral region; paralysis of bladder and rectum; tendency to gangrene; rapid emaciation.

Sepia. Paralysis, with atrophy, icy coldness of limbs, the joints feel weak, as if they could not support the body.

Silicea. Progressive sclerosis of posterior column, sense of great debility, wants to lie down; limbs go to sleep easily, are sore, lame, and cold; trembling of legs, as if he had lost all power over them; wandering pains, passing quickly from one part of body to another; spasms or paralysis from checked footsweats, depending on alterations in connective tissue in brain and spinal cord; glandular induration, *paralytic difficulty in swallowing, paralysis as a sequel of convulsions.*

Stannum. Paralysis mostly left-sided; feeling of a load in the affected arm and corresponding side of the chest; from worms, onanism, spasms, emotions; paralytic heaviness of the limbs, worse using the arm or walking, particularly descending; paralyzed parts constantly moist from perspiration. *frequent night sweats.*

Staphisagria. Paralysis of one side, from anger; nervous weakness; on putting foot to the ground, pricking in balls of feet, as if toes would be drawn down.

Stramonium. Constant pain in cervical and upper dorsal vertebrae; difficult to bring hand to tumbler, or carry latter to mouth; convulsive phenomena alternating with paralytic ones; limbs feel as if gone to sleep; cold hands and feet; paralysis of lower limbs; loss of speech; muscles will not obey the will; frequent twitching; sudden jerks through the body; caused by mental emotions, from sexual excesses, lead poison.

Exlms. Paralysis of one or more of the muscles of the eyeball from *Imp. p. v.*, oedema with paralysis arising of the joints, more puffing than oedema, as it does not put on and on pressure.

Scleritis. Paralysis from defective action of the nervous system and susceptibility to nervous disease.

Pasture. Put labor, confinement, looks together.

Sulphur. Palsy resting on a material basis, from repercussion of eruptions; tearing in limbs, muscles, and joints from above downwards; great debility and trembling, talking fatigues; unsteady gait, tremor of hands; paraplegia, with retention of urine and numbness up to the navel; when the urine was drawn, it looked like yeast. *Parasitic, like yeast. Arterial tumour.*

Tarantula. Paralysis; general formication, beginning with a strong pain in occiput, followed by numbness of the trunk and limbs, and complete loss of motory power. *Tarantula.*

Veratrum album. Paralysis from cholera, after debilitating losses; painful paralytic weakness in upper and lower extremities; difficult walking, first right, then left hip-joint feels paralytic; tingling in fingers, causing anxiety and painful jerks in limbs; arm trembles when anything is grasped; bruised feeling in arms; hands and feet icy cold, blue.

Veratrum viride. Cerebral hyperæmia, causing paralysis and tingling in limbs; paralysis of lower limbs; coldness, blueness, and dampness of hands, feet, and limbs, with cramps of extremities.

Zincum. Paralysis of feet from suppressed footsweat, by getting wet, worse from wine; great weakness of all the limbs, especially in lumbar region and bends of knees, when walking in open air; weakness, numbness, and tremor of the hands when writing. *by friction, ptosis.*

PARALYSIS OF THE MUSCLES OF THE EYE.

Arn., arg. nitr., caust. (ptosis), cupr. acet., euphr., gels., kali iod., merc., nux v., op., paris (iris and ciliary muscles), phos., physost., rhus, seneg., spig.

PARAPHIMOSIS.

See Gonorrhœa and Sexual Organs.

PARONYCHIA.

See Nails, Diseases of.

PAROTITIS.

Mumps: bell., a bright-red swelling, especially on right side; rhus, if dark red, especially on left side; merc., if pale; carb. veg., cocc., with lingering fever; puls., in cases of metastasis to the mammæ; carb. veg., ars., to testicles; ars., phos., sil., when suppurating; lyc., nitr. ac., phyt., with fistulous openings; bar., calc., carb. v., con., clem., kali c., sil., when indurated; bar. mur., hepar, kali carb., rhus, after scarlet fever; ars., chin., lach. Kreasot. for malignant parotitis, passing over into ichoration. *carb.*

PAROTITIS MALIGNA.

Angina Ludovici: anthracin, bry., hep., kreas.

PEMPHIGUS.

A cachexia, with bullæ on skin: ars., bell., calc., canth., caust., chin., dulc., gamb., hep., hydrocot., jugl., lach., merc., phos., ranunc., rhus, sep., sulph., thuj., *lyth.*

PERICARDITIS.

Pemphigus neonatorum : acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., dule., merc., psor., sulph.

Anacardium. Great burning of skin, scarlet redness over whole body, which is covered with blisters from size of a pin's head up to a pea; itching worse evening and in bed.

Belladonna. Watery vesicles (on palm of hand and tibia, so painful that he could scream).

Causticum. Large vesicles on chest and back, with anguish in chest and fever.

Bryonia. Pemphigus from sudden check of perspiration.

Phosphorus. Painful hard blisters, full to bursting, not itching.

Ranunculus. Constantly repeating eruption of blisters, secreting a foul smelling gluey matter, forming crusts and healing from the centre, *especially in new-born children*.

Rhus tox. Confluent blisters, containing a milky or watery fluid, with peeling of the skin.

Thuja. Pemphigus foliaceus, with offensive odor and formation of scales.

PERICARDITIS.

Aconite. Chill followed by heat; stitching pain in region of heart; cannot lie on right side; frequent sighing and taking deep breath; feeling of fulness in chest, dyspnoea, fainting, restlessness.

Arnica. Severe stitching pains, in consequence of trauma; complication with pleuritis.

Arsenicum. In consequence of suppressed measles or scarlet fever; inexpressible anguish and restlessness, no ease in any position; paralytic feeling in upper limbs; tingling in fingers; flushed face, cold perspiration, worse at night.

Bryonia. Complication with pleuritis; stitching pain in cardiac region, preventing motion and even breathing.

Cactus. Sensation of constriction in the heart, as if it was grasped by an iron hand; acute pains and stitches in the heart; difficulty of breathing; attacks of suffocation, with fainting; palpitation when walking, and at night when lying on left side; cold sweat on face; no pulse.

Digitalis. Copious serous exudation; irregular intermittent pulse; brickdust sediment in urine; rheumatismus; œdema pedum.

Iodum. Complication with croupous pneumonia; purring feeling in the region of heart; violent palpitation, increased from slightest motion, better while lying perfectly quiet on back; fainting; complications with articular rheumatism.

Kali carb. Stitching pain in cardiac region; swelling between the eyebrows and the upper lids; jerking up of the limbs, much frightened when having the feet touched; worse about 3 A.M.; *palpitation all over the body*.

Lachesis. Restless and trembling; hasty talking; great oppression; anguish about heart in rheumatism; irregularity in the beats of heart.

Pulsatilla. After decrease of the inflammatory symptoms there still remain severe palpitations, keeping on even after the fits of coughing; loose rattling cough, worse on first going to bed; rheumatic pains which quickly change locality.

Rumex. During rheumatism burning-stinging pain in left side

As, Leish... in chronic case, the latter especially in old people. As & Hydrothym in alternation

Leishmaniasis - suppurative inflammation of the skin, forming blisters; burning, itching pain; when
pain when touched; excruciating; accompanied by excessive sweating; urinary troubles.

Leishmaniasis & Leishmaniasis with low typhoid conditions; the contained fluid of tumor is dark or sanguineous;
Etiology of Leishmaniasis - a grave infection.

Leishmaniasis - Leishmaniasis - large isolated blisters, which burst & form a sore which discharges an acid odor, on
the surrounding parts, etc.

Leishmaniasis - Leishmaniasis - pleuritic pericarditis with sharp stitches through cardiac region, these stitches being 2 or
3 in number, one is quickly followed by another & then there is a long interval.

Leishmaniasis - Leishmaniasis - violent palpitation with anxiety; on assuming upright posture vertigo, palpitation, stitches about
a 1/2 of Leishmaniasis. Effusion into pericardium with heart's action muffled, irregular, very weak, pulse is
imperfect & Leishmaniasis - following great acute inflammation; sharp searing pains along sternum, ribs left side
resting Leishmaniasis & Leishmaniasis; sleepless; hot dry skin.

near heart when taking a deep inspiration, when lying down at night.

lia. Severe cases of pericarditis, not relieved by aconite, and with rheumatism, pneumonia, or pleuritis; stitching pain from the very slightest motion; clear rubbing sounds; purring in cardiac region.

ur. Palpitation after going upstairs, with shortness of breath; steady pain in left side through to the shoulders; red lips; restlessness; after suppressed itch.

r. emet. Full feeling, constriction of chest; palpitation; pulse rapid, weak, and trembling, or small and contracted; confusion with pneumonia.

rum vir. Faintness after rising from a recumbent position; dizziness on a walk; relieved only by lying down.

... muc. cor., cluster, **PERITONITIS.** *Koba X. 1. S. a. P. See peritonitis form*

form: 1, acon., bell., col., merc. cor.; 2, ars., thuj., carb. veg.; *caustic,* *ses:* ars., carb. veg., lach., op., ver.; **peritonitis traumatica:** *hypericum,* *o., op.;* from strangulation: bell., nux v., op., plumb.; *puer-* *ill., bry., cham., cimicif., puls.;* **tubercular:** calc. carb., calc. arsenic., carbo. iod., sulph.

te. Usual febrile symptoms, with anxious expression of countenance; cutting, darting pain in bowels, worse from slightest motion, and lying on right side, abdomen hot to the touch; shivering cold, drinking cold water when heated. *restlessness & mental agony, fear of death*
Exudation; urine scanty, dark; œdema of feet; burning pains in abdomen.

Later, when there is sudden sinking of strength; cold perspiration; anxious internal restlessness, thirst, constant burning in bowels; worse at midnight. *(Always after confinement, etc.)*

lonna. Complication with metritis and perityphlitis; congestions, colicky pains, worse from motion and contact; stitching and vomiting; great anxiety and dyspnoea.

lia. Complication with diaphragmitis; stage of exudation; pressing, lancinating pains in bowels, worse from slightest motion; tongue white and dry; great thirst; bowels constipated. *peritonitis with each local*

rea. Tuberculosis abdominalis; abdomen much distended; frequent severe cramp in the intestinal canal, with coldness of the thighs; urine dark, without sediment; constipation.

veg. Peritonitis with tympanitis and paralysis of the intestine.

itr. Stitching and sticking pain; abdomen swollen and very hard to the touch; coldness of lower extremities; numb and stiff affected parts, as if they were made of wood.

sis. Abdomen hot and sensitive to touch, painful stiffness extending down to the thighs; scanty turbid urine, with reddish sediment; strangury; constipation; lies on back with knees drawn up; complication with typhlitis.

podium. In complication with diaphragmitis or hepatitis; lying on left side feeling as if a hard body were rolling from the right side; troublesome flatulence and constipation; sleeplessness, and icteric color of face.

Mercurius. Especially **corrosivus**. Purulent exudations, creeping chills, pale wretched complexion, sweat without relief, foul breath, vomiting of slime, and slimy stools with straining; œdema of feet, weakness, and emaciation, *strangury with intense burning.*

Opium. Distension of abdomen; anxiety, with a feeling of flying heat internally and stupefaction of head; somnolence; antiperistaltic motion of intestines; constant belching and vomiting; retention of stool and urine; complete inactivity of lower bowels.

Phosphorus. Peritonitis with tympanitis; abdomen excessively sensitive to touch; burning and pressure in abdomen; sharp cutting pains in abdomen; paralysis of intestines.

Rhus tox. Great restlessness, changing position though it increases pain; tongue red at tip; pressing-cutting pain in abdomen; typhoid symptoms; metritis.

Veratrum alb. Vomiting and diarrhœa; coolness of skin, sunken features; pulse small and weak; great thirst; restlessness and anxiety.

The exudations of **chronic peritonitis** may need for their resorption: bry., chin., chin. arsen., iod., merc., squill.; where they are more purulent or ichorous: sulph., phos., sil., ars., chin., arsen. *(Colony 1887)*

PERNIO.

See Chilblains.

PETECHIÆ.

Arn., bell., bry., berb., chloral, hyos., lach., led., n. vom., phos., ruta, sec., sil., stram., sulph. ac.; in **putrid typhus**: ars., bapt., bry., rhus, ham., sulph. ac., nitr. ac., phos. ac.

PHARYNGITIS. *Mada. M. XI, 253, July 1886*

With inflammation of the velum and uvula.

Principal remedies: 1, acon., alum., bell., canth., hyos., lach., merc., merc. iod., n. vom., puls., stram.; or, 2, ars, calc., dulc., ign., veratr.

For **simple uncomplicated inflammation** give: acon., bell., canth., lach., merc.

Inflammation, with **spasmodic constriction** of the fauces, requires: 1, bell., hyos., lach., stram., veratr.; or, 2, alum., ars., cic., cocc., ign., laur., lyc., merc., n. vom., op.

For sensation as of a foreign body in the throat give: 1, ars., ign., merc., n. vom., puls.; or, 2, bell., hep., lach., nitr. ac., sulph.

If the inflammation should extend to the velum give: acon., bell., coff., merc. cor., n. vom.

Inflammation of the **uvula** requires in most cases: 1, bell., coff., merc., n. vom.; or, 2, calc., seneg., sulph.

Compare Sore Throat.

PHAGEDENIC BULLÆ (blisters) OF HAHNEMANN.

A kind of spreading ulcerated blisters on the buttocks, feet, heels, toes, hands, and fingers, always **isolated**, and distinguished from pompholyx by the absence of those mucous derangements of the stomach, intestinal canal, or other functional derangements which are generally said to accompany pompholyx. Principal remedies: 1, cham., graph.,

Kali carb. Itching pains all over abdomen, tympanitic; urine scanty & dark. Nervous, easily startled & excited, especially if the feet are touched; inconstinence in purpural peritonitis; at stupor, cries for aid when questioned as to a leg's what to reply; pulse rapid, weak & intermittent.

Main cause: absorption of the exudation & relieves the tympany.

Signs Peritonitis, especially purpural, at the very commencement of the disease, as the character (1.3), it is a running deposit of abnormal products; limbs go to sleep easily; sensation of life is a weariness.

Purpura. Running in uterus; tympanitic; tongue dry & smooth; urine scanty, dark, mostly with clot.

Membranes bull. dark. Stabbing pains in abdomen with effusion of serum with great anxiety & distress from loss of pain.

Tr. la. europea. Purpural metritis & peritonitis. Patients are feeling about the uterus & bearing down pains, but as which can not relieve.

Particular pharyngitis: Acute lip, lip, lach., Kali. bich., merc. iod. Kali. chlor., acon., phlegm.

Pharyngitis crotoni, membrae. merc., hep., iod., brom., sulph.

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petr., sil.; 2; ars., bor., calc., caust., clem., hep., kal., magn. c., merc., natr., nitr. ac., rhus t., sep., squill, sulph.

PHIMOSIS,

Paraphimosis, and inflammation of the prepuce. If caused by syphilis, give merc., or nitr. ac., sep. thuj. Phimosis with gonorrhoea requires cann., merc., sulph. *cinnab., chlor. in the beginning.*

Phimosis from friction or some other mechanical cause requires arn., and if inflammation should be present give acon., then arn., and if arn. should not be sufficient, try rhus t. or euphrasia.

If caused by **uncleanliness**, acon. or merc., or sulph. will be found sufficient.

If by **chemical or poisonous** substances, etc., give acon., bell., bry., camph.

Suppuration requires merc., or caps., or hep., and subsequent **indurations**. lach., or sulph., or sep.

For threatening **gangrene** give ars., or lach., or canth.

To little children give acon., or merc., or calc. and sulph.

PHLEBITIS. *read working out*

From **contusion**: arn., con., hep.; from **varices**: chin., ham., puls., *phos.*, merc.; **injury**: acon., arn., hep., rhus: with **œdema**: apis, ars., chin., merc., puls., rhus; with **suppuration**: apis, arn., con., hep., merc., sil., sulph.; with **typhoid symptoms**: apis, lapt., lach., mur. ac., rhus, *phos.*, with **vomiting**: ars., puls., ver.: **chronic phlebitis**: arn., cham., ham., lach., lyc., n. vom., puls., spig., zinc. *pyrophosphoric*

PHLEGMASIA ALBA DOLENS. *put under Compression*

(Obstruction of veins and lymphatics.)

Aconite. Fever, restlessness, tossing without relief, hot skin, dry tongue, parched lips, thirst.

Apis. Restless tossing about, fever without thirst, scanty urine, whitish transparent swelling, with stinging and sharp plunging pains.

Arnica. Early stage, after severe and protracted labor, from the pressure on vessels and nerves: she feels bruised and sore.

Arsenicum. Excessive restlessness and anguish, exhaustion: feels cold and chilly, wants to be covered up: burning pains, swelling pale and oedematous.

Belladonna. Tearing pains in limbs, rending in joints: weight and pressure in thigh, cutting pains as if with knives, cannot bear the least jar, or to be touched: fever, with burning thirst, and hyperæsthesia of senses.

Bryonia. Drawing lancinating pains from hip to foot: pale-pink swelling of legs: painful tense stiffness: shooting from the hip and haunches to the foot: drawing sensation as if the menses would come on; pale swelling of thighs without redness.

Calcareo carb. White swelling of foot and leg, with sensation of coldness as though covered with a cold damp cloth: suppression of milk, with sensation of coldness all through the body: sturvous cachexia.

Kali carb. Stitching and shooting pains in abdomen; and swollen leg and foot; flatulency; distressing pain in back, extending down into the glutei; restlessness, with tossing and thirst.

Nux vom. Red swelling of leg, with dark painful spots; bruised sore sensation low down in abdomen, with frequent desire to urinate and to defecate; powerless bruised sensation in leg; loss of appetite, great depression of spirits.

Pulsatilla. Pale swelling in foot and limb; suppression of milk; suppression of lochia.

Rhus tox. Powerlessness of limb from the start, cannot draw it up; red streak running up the course of the saphena; short relief from change of position, wants to be covered up.

Sepia. Disease connected with chronic inflammation of uterus.

Sulphur. Frequent flushes of heat; weak faint spells; short naps, from which she starts up wide awake; little papular eruption on leg and over body.

Compare Metritis.

PHLYCTÆNÆ.

See Ophthalmia.

PHOSPHORUS, III effects of.

Complete poisoning requires: 1, according to Hering, vomiting as speedily as possible; if necessary, excite it by tobacco or mustard; 2, *black coffee*, in large quantities; 3, *water* mixed with common *magnesia*. Oil and fat things are hurtful, milk likewise.

If symptoms remain use: 1, n. vom; 2, alum., bell., sulph. *Kali nit.*
magistery cases.

PHOTOPHOBIA.

Principal remedies: 1, bell., con., euphr., ign., puls., staph., veratr.; 2, acon., ars., calc., hep., merc., n. vom., phos., rhus, sulph., veratr.

Belladonna. Halo of various colors around the flame; red spots, mist, or darkness before the eyes, diplopia and decrease of sight.

Cina. Suitable to scrofulous children, that wet their beds frequently, and to onanists.

Conium. Pale redness of the eyeball, with congested vessels of the conjunctiva, suitable to scrofulous subjects.

Euphrasia. Headache, the light of the candle seeming to be dark and to flicker.

Ignatia. Pressure in the eyes, with lachrymation, and without any other perceptible symptoms.

Pulsatilla. Bright circle around the candlelight, with dimness of sight as if through mist, or as if through something that can be rubbed off; diplopia, or obscuration of sight.

Staphisagria. Blackness or scintillations before one's eyes, or flames, especially at night, or halos around the candlelight, with dimness of sight.

Veratrum. Black motes or sparks before the eyes, with diplopia.

Compare Ophthalmia and Amblyopia.

Cepha Polymorpha with Volens after instrumental delivery, exceedingly painful swelling of whole lower limb, especially thigh, paravertical to osseous figures; with red streaks up arm, penis swelling to 2 1/2,

Crotalus. Pt. a. i.; left leg swollen to twice its size, grinding pain in leg, & from slightest motion

frequent dry cough after meals; frequent hemming and bringing up small firm lumps of phlegm, without cough; rattling of phlegm in chest, worse mornings and when lying on back; sense of constriction in cardiac region, as if chest were too narrow or too full of blood; severe burning in chest; twitches running across chest in rapid succession, accompanied by pricking; sticking under nipple; small pulse; sticking between shoulderblades.

Acalypha indica. Tubercular deposits in apex of left lung; hæmoptysis of bright blood in the morning, dark in the evening; cough most violent at night; constant and severe pain in chest with dulness on percussion; progressive emaciation, *played out feeling in the morning, gains strength at night.*

Ammonium carb. Stitches in chest when stooping, relieved by raising the body; stitches in left side of chest, which do not permit her to lie on the left side; dry cough at night, as from feather down in throat, *with hoarseness 3-4 P.M.; dyspnoea & palpitation on slightest effort, red spots on upper part of body.*

Ammonium mur. Expectoration of blood, following an itching in throat; dry cough mornings, loose afternoons and evenings; slimy and bloody expectoration, with stitches and oppression in chest.

Antimon. tart. Phthisis mucosa, blennorrhœa pulmonum; rattling or hollow cough, worse at night, with suffocation; throat full of phlegm, sweat on forehead, vomiting of food.

Arsenicum alb. Acute, sharp, fixed, or darting pain in the apex, and through the upper part of the right lung; rapid emaciation, and pronounced hectic, *thrust in the mouth (49th), constant dreams of dead persons.*

Arsenicum iod. Bronchophthisis; pneumonic and hæmorrhagic phthisis; bronchial asthmatic dyspnoea; cough, especially on lying down at night, and also between 3 and 5 in the morning; irritability of bowels, fever, with increased evening temperature, and remission in the morning; utter prostration; aphthæ during last stage. **Diarrhœa**, on beginning to move about in the morning, *with limbs, great vital power.*

Baptisia. Hectic suppurative fever; disposition to well-marked chills, or merely chilly feeling, followed by fever and perspiration (no night sweats, but like ague); general debility; languor, loss of that hopefulness so common to phthisical patients; great dyspnoea, less after the fever; profuse expectoration of tuberculous pus; marked anorexia; bowels regular; laryngeal phthisis, with severe constant cough, and great emaciation. *apex of last stage.*

Balsam peruv. Cheesy degeneration of the tubercle, with purulent expectoration; profuse fetid expectoration from vomica in lungs; hectic fever; debility, with slow, feeble circulation.

Belladonna. Cough *at* night, shortness of breathing, and mucous râles; suitable to young girls approaching puberty, or to scrofulous children.

Bryonia. Patient cannot expand his chest, when attempting to breathe deeply, pain in chest; profuse night and morning sweat.

Calcarea carb. Prodromal stage, as well as fully developed phthisis. During former a peculiar kind of dyspepsia, preceding the development of tuberculosis; acid eructations after food, especially after fats, oil, or sugar; dislike to fat; constant tendency to diarrhœa, with prolapsus recti; irregular menstruation, too early, too long, too profuse; ascension takes the breath away and causes vertigo, or epistaxis; great mental and bodily depression. During second stage, constant short spasmodic cough, especially at night, with *yellow ex-* *pectoration in the morning, cold clammy extremities, great chilliness,*

A especially in young people, after getting wet.

Agaric case: right side of plethoric patients with congested subcutaneous

Common: man, cough at deep inspiration & when lying on right side, even after drinking or when lying with the head low & deep, or after a short, followed by night sweats without thirst after midnight; general debility with dimness of sight, ringing in ears, coldness between the toes.

Acute: cough brought on or aggravated in the evening when lying down or in the morning when rising; great oppression when lying down; day or night, has to be bolstered up to half or full sitting posture; rapid emaciation, although eating well & fairly; catarrhal aggravation from 5-6 p.m., perspiration appears immediately on the pillow; going to sleep, but awakes soon afterwards during sleep.

Acute form: Hætic form with dry cough & titillation in larynx, at night

Common: constant short, hacking cough, chilly patients, always or at least, cold weather & in damp weather & when bathing, frequent cold attacks in both lungs; short breathing; profuse expectoration; always chilly & nervous.

Diffusion: chronic nasal or bronchial pleurisy, with rattling respiration & nervous or mental action on pulse; violent stitching pain from right side of abdomen spread through right lung to mammae, point of right shoulder & inner border of right scapula. (R. & S.)

Bronchitis: commencing on the vocal chords; dry, hacking, croupy or whistling cough, with scraping & titillation in larynx, which is painful to touch; air seems cold when passing through it; loose rattling of mucus in larynx & large bronchi; lower right lung & left upper affected; constant coughing; & exhaustion in chest; cough worse by exertion & running; little expectoration; constant roomy congestion to head & chest & by accumulation; pain in mammae region going up in the axilla; chronic cough & asthma.

Croup: sharp stitching pains in upper part of right chest, so that patient catches his breath; expectoration of a mucous & watery dot.

Cancer: Plethoric form & perspiration with asthma & violent action of the heart; when in doubt, whether cardiac or pulmonary disease will be developed.

Chronic anæmia: impurity with dyspnea & unequalable thirst, must sit up bent forward, if possible at open window; hands & nails with attacks of suffocation & moving till noon; limbs icy cold, cold anæmia over all over; great prostration, followed by deep sleep after an attack of dyspnea, but awakes refreshed & better in evening.

Calcareous chest: Rags when large nodules are forming, especially about middle third of right lung; this nodules scales all over; paroxysmal, followed green or bloody expectoration, reparation to animal food which produces indigestion.

Calcarea phleg. Great emaciation; purulent; greenish expectoration; night sweats; haemoptoe; *Pulpa apicis*, (in association with *Str. p.* - *Montez*).

Calcarea hypophleg. Cavity, purulent suppurating (Ch. *indica*)

Codexim. Dry, tearing cough, annoying the patient day & night.

Codexim. Dry, painful, frequent cough, at night & in horizontal position, with hoarseness & pain in larynx, fits of effort, scanty purulent expectoration with or without vomiting.

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Desura. first stage of tuberculous pulmonum; more or less extension of lungs; no purulent; diminished vesicular murmur; rough inspiration; prolonged expiration; bronchial expiration in region of scapula; cough dry, oppressive; haemoptoe; pain in chest, night sweats, emaciation. (Curing).

19

Desura (antrum) may still be indicated, though later forms, considerable increase of mucous power, emaciation, night & purulent expecta are present, & ought to be continued till the albumen is exhausted.

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loss of strength, and falling away in flesh; chest intensely painful to touch. *sweat breaks out easily, especially in the palms & soles, evening exacerbation.*

Carbo veg. Epistaxis, worse at night and in the forenoon, followed by burning pain over the chest, and paleness of face; sensitiveness to sudden atmospheric changes; hoarseness towards evening; cough in hard spells, not ceasing until masses of green, yellow, purulent, fetid sputa are discharged; great prostration; hippocratic face. *stitching pains; heat of upper part of body with cold legs; cold sweat, sweat to be feared though below is cold*

China. Loss of fluids from any cause whatever, loss of vitality, followed by consumption. Copious exhausting night sweats, especially on forehead, neck, and chest, slightly staining the linen, not offensive, occurring the moment patient drops into a sound sleep.

Cimicifuga. Intercurrent congestions and inflammations from exposure, with dry harassing cough; diarrhoea; night sweats.

Drosera. Profuse expectoration, and great accompanying gastric irritation; vomiting of food, brought on by coughing (mephitic: spasmodic cough of phthisical girls, when drosera fails). No expectoration evenings; nocturnal tickling cough; in the morning yellow and bitter sputa; attacks of suffocation, hoarseness; diarrhoea. *(Mephitic follows just asthma)*

Dulcamara. Tough greenish expectoration, with moderate cough, stitching pains here and there in the chest; diarrhoea; great disposition to take cold.

Ferrum. Epistaxis alternating with spitting of blood; fugitive pains in chest, flying from one point to another; feeling of fulness and pressure in pit of stomach; vomiting of ingesta; paleness of the buccal cavity; painless diarrhoea; amenorrhoea or watery menses; women who flush easily, especially after drinking wine, with dyspnoea and palpitations. *(Ferrum phos.)*

Guaiacum. Stitching pains from pleuritis, complicating phthisis, especially in stage of softening and suppuration.

Hamamelis. Tickling cough, with a taste of blood on awaking; passive venous hæmorrhages from the pulmonary mucous membranes; cough and hæmoptysis, with a taste of sulphur in the mouth; frontal headache.

Hepar sulph. Exquisite sensitiveness to the open air; patient sweats easily from the least exertion and turns pale, afterwards burning redness of face and heat and dryness of the palms of hands; spasmodic cough in paroxysms, with titillation in larynx and efforts of vomiting, or habitual bronchial catarrhs, with loud rattling of mucus. Persons with blonde hair, whose muscles are soft and flabby, also for those who are generally depressed, especially in the morning.

Iodum. Constantly increasing emaciation, rapid pulse, high temperature, profuse perspiration; constant tickling cough in windpipe, and under sternum, with expectoration of stringy transparent mucus, sometimes streaked with blood; morbid hunger, even soon after a meal, and yet loss of flesh, or else total loss of appetite; morning sweat.

Kali bichrom. Cough, with profuse yellow expectoration and much sweating; pain as of ulceration of larynx; insupportable tickling of larynx, causing cough at almost every inspiration, *hoarseness.*

Kali carb. Puffiness of the upper eyelids; stitches all over chest; and in eyes, ears, teeth, and different parts of the body; lower portion of right lung affected; about noon chilliness, after dinner nau-

stitches through right lung to the back (Kali bich: from intersternum to back)

sea, faintishness, sleep, heat in the evening, constipation; easily frightened; a slight touch of the feet causes the patient to jerk them up in affright; cough, with nausea and vomiting, especially mornings (3 A.M.) with constrictive pain in chest and throat, redness of face, and sweat all over; white globular sputa, which fly from mouth when coughing; large quantity of purulent expectoration, with tendency to gastric irritation; disease caused or aggravated after confinement or nursing.

Lachesis. Cough frequent, dry, short, sharp, and harsh; fever worse in the afternoon; prominent clavicles from emaciation, with loss of strength; offensive stools, even if of natural consistency; **sore mouth in last stage of phthisis**; difficult expectoration of offensive, purulent sputa, with straining and nausea, even to vomiting; sweating around neck after first sleep; alternating chill and flushes in the afternoon, with heaviness of lower extremities and throbbing headache; cough worse by touching larynx, by mental emotions, damp cold weather, changes of temperature, talking, spirituous drinks, recumbent position, and after sleep; hoarseness, even to aphonia, often with expectoration of tough masses of green mucus; dyspnoea, worse on lying down, when there is a sensation of weight on chest and anxious palpitation of heart, *extreme prostration*.

Ledum. Soreness under sternum; cough accompanied by tearing-beating pain in head, and followed by bloody or greenish fetid expectoration; suppuration of lungs, with purulent greenish expectoration, after neglected pneumonia; purulent cavernous phthisis; violent cough, with expectoration of bright blood.

Lycopodium. Phthisis pituitosa, a kind of chronic bronchial catarrh, with abundant, purulent, foul-smelling expectoration; cough night and day, with bloody mucus, or purulent, lemon-yellow, green, or white sputa; hectic fever, with cough and purulent sputa, in consequence of violent or neglected pneumonia; worse in afternoon, and again about midnight; night sweats, gastric irritation, *exhaustion after intercurrent pleuritic attacks, rattling breathing with stopped jaw & deep groans week after*.

Lycopus virg. Great irritability of heart, with palpitation from the least motion; quick weak pulse, hæmoptoe, great debility, loss of appetite, and diarrhoea, *accompanied by gurgling & rumbling*.

Myrtus com. Stitching pain in left chest from the upper portion straight through to left scapula, worse when taking a long breath or coughing; burning pain in left chest, with throbbing, aching, and tickling.

Natrum mur. Spasmodic periodical cough, with rattling in chest, and expectoration of bloody sputa, worse in the evening after lying down; congestion to head, with hectic flush on cheeks, and general malaise after the least exertion; sleepy by day and restless at night; chronic coryza, with total loss of taste and smell, *sweetness existing at night from the*.

Nitric acid. Phthisis pulm. after kali carb.; congestion to chest, with anxiety, heat, and palpitation of heart; stitches in right side of chest and scapula; shortness of breath, panting breathing during *working*; habitual looseness of bowels; yellow complexion; morning thirst. *hectic fever from breathing steam of tobacco*.

Ol. jecor. aselli. Soreness in chest and stomach; weakness in chest, with hard coughing spells towards morning, emaciation, loss of strength and appetite; expectoration of yellow mucus, or bloody.

disorder of chest

not only, & heavy, & full

weakness

plethora &

tickling

last stage of tuberculosis

Rel. int. Dorsinating pains in chest, can hardly breathe not lie down, with agonial & extreme oppression.
Sternal cough with hiccough sensation in the middle of chest & palpitation, worse in fresh air, or exercise.

Measles. Stitches below the left mamma, proceeding thence, as with a sharp knife & lie on chest & are shock across the part of the stomach, the chest, the right side of abdomen, thighs, down to the femoral points, striking across the middle of the chest from morning till noon; acute stitches in the middle of the chest, worse during an inspiration, attended with a feeling of looseness & extending to the elbow joint across the right shoulder, where the pains are most violent on lifting the arm. (Hayward, Haynes)

Laryngitis. Dry tearing cough, at night

Lidum. Night sweat, putrid & soury, chiefly on forehead, head easy to unscrew heat, sweat & alterate hair with itching

Lycopodium. Stomach disposition, accumulation of upper part of body, while the lower may be extremely relaxed

Diagnosis carb. Great desire for animal food, dry, crumbling, infrequent stools

Measles carb. Chest oppression & often impossibility of lying on right side; fugitive pains; deep red pleura continually; sometimes caused by mercurial salivary plates; clammy sweat with occasional to unconscious (Haynes, Ross).

Measles carb. Early stages of the disease, cough comes on when entering a warm room, skin of whole body dry & violent itching of thick mucus, which soon collects again, - by dyspeptic constitution, cough with empyreumatic aspect. Color rubeo through chest; pain about left 9th rib, lower lobe of left lung affected.

Measles carb. Frequent haemorrhages from lungs; slight fever but cold, blood being bright red & profuse; all through right chest to scapular & axillary points; hard expiration causes palpitation & appearance of night sweat on skin cold toward morning, but in evening in lower part; hiccough cough at night; offensive bloody expectoration or purulent & dirty green with hoarseness & rattling cough

Measles carb. Chills running down the back; haemorrhage & vomit through the chest; sharp stitching pains here & there the chest; burning pains in spots, evening fever with burning in palms of hands

Pneumonia Suppuration in left lung with pain at the third left costal cartilage (basium etc. right side)

Pneumonia Subacute plethoric in the first & second stage; great hoarseness; drawing involvement of lungs; profuse, dry cough; expectoration often mixed with blood; dry shuddering cough; pulse accelerated by every motion; sleep during the night.

Cor. acut. Sickling cough, coming from the pit of the stomach, with burning in chest & profuse congestion, great thoracic weakness, dyspnoea, & from every little exposure. (C. & S.)

Respiration very fetid, short & flat, not being like lime that has been used in gunworks to desulfurize the gas. Not worse during sleep, with increased uric acid. Plethoric in rapidly growing young persons; not better developed as of patient with cold easily; much of blood to head & chest; constriction of lungs; pains through apex of left lung, epigastric & cough, hectic flush of cheeks, particularly evening; oppression of chest at night forcing him to sit up; empty feeling at pit of the stomach, especially 10 to 11 a.m.; sometimes hungry at night; cannot rest or find any relief.

Inspiration - dull proferne extending from right side all over the chest, & by bending forward; mostly dry cough with expectoration of small, lumpy mucus; very much exhausted by talking; voice not hoarse, but full; chest somewhat rounded standing forward; dry cough with dyspnoea & pain in chest as if it were raw & scratched. (C. & S.) Dyspnoea worse when sitting up, & relieved by lying down.

Pleuritis - rough in subclavicular region, full when patient lies on affected side or presses against chest, affecting the motion of the shoulder & the arm for some slight elevation of the upper part of lung especially left side (independent of costal).

Angina - Plethoric florida - hectic fever 42-44 p.m.; hectic flush on cheeks; cough dry at first relieved by sitting or crawling in largest upper portion of chest, burning & fulness in upper part of chest, from accumulation of blood; sharp stitching pains especially about the right lung & in region of the nipple; great oppression.

Pleuritis - Central third of right lung, (also upper third) especially affected. Dry cough & in the evening both before & after meals; few expectorations - the morning expectoration only at night; none in evening (dry); expectoration grey or yellow from on right side of chest & minor right scapula when breathing or coughing; prof. & dull in morning & evening whole night; some sleep.

tinged sputa; tickling cough, with palpitations; affections of glands, bones, or cutaneous troubles, as tinea, impetigo.

Phellandrium aquat. Especially where the right lung is the seat of lesion; cavity of lung, with hissing sound on breathing; continuous cough, profuse sweat, diarrhœa, vomiting of food, copious purulent sputa, emaciation, *expectoration heavily offensive*.

Phosphoric acid. Copious sweating, consuming nightsweats; painless but weakening diarrhœa; emaciation; apathy and indifference; violent hoarseness; cough, with yellow expectoration, tasting and smelling like herbs; shortness of breath, with inability to talk for any length of time on account of weakness in chest.

Phosphorus. Cough worse, dry, and tight, before midnight, worse from talking and cold air, from eating and drinking, and causing a bursting feeling in head; the albuminous and blood-streaked sputa difficult to expectorate, with hæmoptoe from the exertion to detach them, and leaving after cough severe dyspnœa and short breathing; hoarseness in the evening, amounting to complete aphonia; nightsweats only during sleep; sense of goneness in gastric region, or a feeling as if stomach had been removed; painless diarrhœa; puffiness around the eyes; aphthæ on roof of mouth, and tongue covered with aphthæ; malaise and debility, especially in knee-joints; loss of *hætic fever* strength, rapid emaciation, and pale skin. *from lung on left side*

Pulsatilla. Very effective in suppurative stage, especially with young chlorotic girls; dry cough whenever she awakens from sleep, has to sit up for relief; sputa salty, offensive; bitter, yellow mucus, or black-clotted blood (vicarious menses); expectoration only during day, none at night, when she suffers from anxious tightness in chest; acute supuration of lungs, *anxiety, some, at times cold sweat, at night, with stopped diarrhœa*.

Rumex. Nightcough of phthisis, with or without clavicular pain, aggravation at two in the morning; cough extends from larynx down into breasts. *2 a.m.*

Sambucus. Hectic flush, nightsweats, choking cough, afternoon fevers; patient wakes up after midnight with feeling of sudden suffocation, without being able to call for help; nightsweats only when wide awake, passing over in a dry heat as soon as he falls asleep.

Sanguinaria. Incipient phthisis; chronic dryness in throat, and sensation of swelling in larynx and expectoration of thick mucus; breath and sputa smell badly, to the patient himself unbearable; belching of wind before and after coughing; heat after the cough, and after the heat gaping and stretching; circumscribed redness of cheeks; pressure and heaviness in upper chest, with dyspnœa, *general lung not so profuse*.

Sarracenia. Phthisis pulm. and bronchial affections, joined to or depending on a psoric state; hæmoptysis, thick cough; continual tickling in larynx and bronchi; cough, with desire to vomit and vomiting, paroxysms of suffocation and epistaxis; hard cough, shaking chest and bowels, and stopping only after expectorating a quantity of compact mucus, tenacious, filamentous, with a bitter, putrid, oily taste.

Senecio aur. Incipient phthisis, attended with fatiguing coughing, the result of obstructed menstruation; increased bronchial secretion; loose mucous cough, rattling in chest, labored respiration.

Sepia. Short dry cough, titillation in larynx, sometimes a thick, deep voice, without metallic timbre; sensation of dryness in chest

and sensation of phthisis, metallic, hæmoptoe, &c. &c.

and larynx; dry, screeching, deep, hollow cough, which is better when lying down; difficult expectoration of a little mucus, which is tough, slimy, or albuminoid, *specifically fetid sputa*.

*gl. purulent by
breath, & sputa
must warm dry
in motion*
Silicea. Profuse discharge of fetid pus; formation of cavities; nightsweats; nightly paroxysms of cough, with titillation in the fossa above the sternum; tuberculous deposits on skin, showing themselves as lumpy tumors, feeling adherent to the skin; waxy skin; sleeplessness, *deep & violent at night by startings, heat & night sweat, especially in head; night cough*.

Spongia. Severe dyspnoea on lying down; exhaustion after every exertion, especially of the chest; hoarseness, with sudden aphonia while speaking; chilliness in back, not removed by artificial heat, yet if the room becomes too warm, the cough is increased.

Stannum. Mucous expectoration in the first stage of consumption, or when a neglected catarrh threatens to pass into phthisis; dry, short, hacking cough, excited by reading, talking, singing, lying on right side, and titillation in throat and chest; greenish or yellow sputa, with a salt, sweetish, or putrid taste; can talk only a few words at a time for want of breath; more or less hoarseness; roughness of throat and sore pain in chest; feeling of weakness in chest as if deprived of its contents after expectorating or talking; constriction of chest and constant chilliness, alternating with flushes of heat; profuse nightsweats; pressure and bloatedness of stomach always after eating; great lassitude, hands and feet heavy and cold, or else burning hot, *low spirits & lachrymose* *a watery substance mingled with a*

noted for, **Silphium lacin.** Copious expectoration of stringy frothy mucus, or gray or yellow mucus, causing rapid emaciation.

Sulphur. Patient complains constantly of being too hot; dryness and burning in throat, the breath appears hot to the patient; cough mostly dry, only now and then profuse discharge of purulent matter, which relieves for awhile; congestion towards head and chest, with palpitations of heart; burning of the feet at night, cannot bear to have them covered; diarrhoea early in the morning before rising; cramps in the calves when lying in bed, or in the soles of feet when walking about the room; sudden arrest of breathing when turning over in bed, relieved by sitting up; during paroxysms of cough, patient complains of lungs touching the back; itching of skin, without any eruption, or boils follow; profuse nightsweats. *first stage*.

Theridion cur. In the beginning of the disease; nightcough; violent stitches high up in chest, beneath the left shoulder, perceived even up in the throat; great inclination to sigh; anxiety about heart; slow pulse, with vertigo; icy sweat at night, with vertigo and faintness; follows well after calc. or lyc. in phthisis florida.

Trillium. Incipient stage, with bloody sputa, or in advanced stages, with copious purulent expectoration, hectic fever, and troublesome cough.

Veratr. alb. Consuming diarrhoea of phthisical patients.

§ 2. We would recommend also:

*Agaricus,
yuba santa*
For COPIOUS SWEATING: ars., chin., phos., sil., calc., eucal., jabor., iod., samb., and phos. ac., internally, and sponging with a solution of acid. phos., dilut. ʒij to ʒiij dist. water, morning and evening.

For the DYSPEPSIA: ars., bry., hep., n. vom., natr. m., sep., sulph.

Asi. for, For PAINFUL DIARRHOEA: cham., ip., puls., verat., merc., rhus. For colicky pains: coloc., nitr. ac., op., rheum.

Stomatitis

Silicosis. rattling of phlegm in chest, excessive, expectoration/purulent; catarrhal phthisis of old people
scrophulous catarrhal (Chl. 5-9)

Scrophulous Tuberculosis phenomenon with hard ringing cough, rush of blood to the chest, palpitations, head and
weakness while walking; flashes of l.t. which return when thinking on them.

Haemorrhage. Phthisis catarrhalis. Milder hæmic fever, chill at 70 A.M.; towards evening patient is flush
& hot, with aggravation of all symptoms on any exertion; profuse night sweats; towards 5 P.M.

Paratuberculosis. Re great remedy for catarrhalis; when hot hæmic fever (bleed)

Phthisis. violent stitches high up in the left chest through to the back; hæmic flush

Unhealed. Hæmorrhage on reading aloud; haemorrhage, stitching pain in left chest; oppression, haemorrhage started
the region of the first & second costal cartilage; tickling away the breath; painful catarrh of the frontal sinuses
with heat, profuse hæmorrhage, cough deep, hollow trumpet-like, caused by a tickling in larynx & chest; very
difficult, if he can take a deep breath.

probe finger.

100

1941-1942

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the specific procedures for recording and reporting data. It details the steps involved in data collection, analysis, and the frequency of reporting to the relevant stakeholders.

3. The third part addresses the challenges associated with data management and provides strategies to overcome them. It highlights the need for robust security measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access.

4. The fourth part discusses the role of technology in enhancing data management processes. It explores various software solutions and tools that can streamline data collection, storage, and analysis.

5. The fifth part concludes by summarizing the key points and reiterating the commitment to maintaining high standards of data integrity and security.

PLEURITIS. *2. 2. 7. 4. 5. 7. 5.*

Pleurisy.

api.
Acute: acon., ^{arn.}arn., ars., bry., ^{canth.}canth., rhus, sulph. **Chronic:** ars., bry., dig., calc. phos., kal. carb., merc., squill., sulph. ac. **Empyema** = ars. iod., calc., hep., ^{iod.}iod., sil., sulph.

*daily from last night
point of, lower lobe
a few only in one
side*
Aconite. Severe fever, with stitching pains on a fixed spot of the thorax, worse by breathing, gaping, coughing, sneezing, with superficial, short, hurried respiration, accelerated pulse, great thirst, hot skin.

Arnica. After mechanical injuries; must continually change position, bed feels too hard; articulations and cartilaginous connections of chest feel as if beaten, when moving, breathing, or coughing.

Arsenicum. Serum in pleura; painful asthmatic respiration, dropsical swellings; high fever.

Asclepias tub. Acute pleuritic pain in right side, with dry hacking cough and scanty mucous expectoration, better by bending forward, and worse by motion; stitches in left side, shooting over to right side and up the left shoulder; rheumatic stitching pains in muscles and joints, dark red urine, and hot perspiring skin; high fever, with hot sweat. *chronic pleurisy in tuberculous patients.*

Bryonia. Stitching pain in chest, worse from slightest motion; chest very sensitive on inspiration, with stitches in left side; stitches in sternum when coughing, has to hold the chest with his hand; stitching in diaphragmatic region, worse from motion or coughing; respiration impeded, quick, and deep, without motion of the ribs, better in cold air, and from drinking cold water; **intense and persistent fever**, seat of pain very sensitive to pressure; affections of right side; better when lying on affected side. (Bell. worse.)

*side of state not
marked.*
Cantharides. Stitches in chest, more on right side, or first left, then right; in lower right chest, extending towards middle of sternum; burning in chest; **exudation within the pleura**; when breathing deeply and when speaking she feels as if she dare not exert herself on account of great weakness of respiratory organs; excessive dyspnoea; displacement of heart; tendency to fainting; dry, hacking cough.

Kali carb. The violent stitching fails to yield to bry., especially on left side, with violent palpitation of heart, dry cough, worse 3 A.M.; pleura affected by extension from the lungs; pleuritis of tuberculous patients, affecting especially the clavicular region; pain as if lower lobe of right lung was adhering to ribs; pleurisy, stitches in left chest, with violent palpitation, dry cough, worse 3 A.M. *on inspiration.*

Mercurius. Stitching pain through to back when coughing or sneezing, especially on right side.

Nitric acid. Pleuritis of old people, when the pain leaves, and the pulse increases; great weakness and diarrhoea.

Rhus tox. After exposure to wet, or from straining, lifting, etc.; oppression of breathing, as if it was stopped at the pit of the stomach; dry, teasing cough; stitches in chest, worse when at rest, sitting crooked, or when sneezing; tingling in chest, with tension in the intercostal muscles, worse when at rest; tip of tongue red, fever blisters.

Squilla. Stitching pain in left side; short rattling cough, disturbing sleep; inability to lie on left side; grating of teeth; twitching of lips, which are covered with thick yellow crusts, more on left side, worse mornings. *dry heat with chills when uncovering even so little, stitches when coughing. oppression of air felt as if it were too tight*

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Hiburnus arvensis: especially when left side is affected, with recent or old eruptions

Ranunculus: Sharp, knife-like stitches beginning in left axilla & extending up into left clavicle or down into abdomen, & from banding forehead, profuse perspiration.

Gnaphalium: Pleurodynia brought on by exposure, with dry & tearing cough, little or no sputum, & at night.

Colubicum: Pleurodynia from catching cold or from living in damp dwelling; stinging & tearing in muscles of chest

Malva: ^{short} hypophoric breathing; has to lie on his back, every motion of the body attended with violent pains in throat, back & every joint; high fever; shooting through chest above heart into the shoulders; with pain in left arm.

Marrubium: Soreness or paroxysms of profuse, probably in the form of paroxysms of one or several ribs; stitches about the middle of chest, especially when coughing or sneezing.

Phytolacca: Muscular pains in chest from exposure to cold & dampness; the pains are flying like electric shocks — shooting, paroxysms

Ranunculus: Stinging of the body, especially of the palms of the hands

Phytolacca: Stings most into the shoulders

Sulphur. Shortness of breath and oppression on bending the arms backwards; stitches through the chest, extending into left scapula, worse lying on back and during least motion; pain in chest from overlifting; pain as if chest would fly to pieces when coughing or drawing a deep breath; **exudation** after pleuritis; lips bright red; follows well after bry. or rhus. *sharp*, *plastic*

Tartarus emet. Commencement of pleuro-pneumonia; rapid, short, heavy, and anxious breathing; must be supported in a sitting posture in bed; palpitation of heart.

In neglected cases, or where the disease developed itself in cachectic constitutions, study: ars., ars. iod., calc., camph., canth., carb. v., chin., ferr., hep., iod., lach., lyc., seneg., sep., sil., and others; for **pleuritic exudations**: apis, ars., dig., when serous; alumina, bry., hep., sulph., when plastic, *sil., when pseudotubercular - Ribium aurum corum*, *if*

PLEURODYNIA.

Intercostal neuralgia: arn., boy., cact., cimicif., guai., *Kalm.*, melilot., *amess.*; mez., nux v., ranunc., rhod., *puls.*, *phyt.* *2/*

Arnica. Myalgic pleurodynia, resembling genuine pleurisy; must continually change position, bed feels too hard.

Borax. Pleuriticlike stitches in right pectoral region, so that he cannot move or breathe without a stitching pain; stitches in chest in region of nipple, with every paroxysm of cough; shortness of breath after ascending stairs, so that he cannot speak a word; later when he speaks stitches on right side of chest.

Cactus. Feeling of constriction in chest, impeding breathing; pricking pains in chest; sharp wandering pains in chest and scapular region; bloody sputa.

Chenopodium. Dull pain a little lower than inferior angle of right scapula, but nearer the spine.

Cimicifuga. Pain in right side of chest, must lie quietly on back, and press with the hand; breath short, slight cough; sinking at stomach; rheumatic pains in joints with swelling and heat.

Guaiacum. Pseudo-pleuritic pains; frequently attending tuberculosis pulmonum in the stage of softening and suppuration; intense pain in upper part of chest, from motion of head; expectoration of fetid pus.

Ranunculus bulbosus. Stabbing, stitching, burning pains in chest and abdomen; sensation as if everything were sore and bruised, and expressly sensitive to touch; frequent pains in chest extending towards the liver, or from the liver into the chest; pain extending along the inner edge of the left scapula down to its inferior angle; pain extends sometimes through lower left chest; spasmodic hiccough. *from motion of breathing*

Rhododendron. Dyspnœa from constriction of chest; shooting through left chest to back, when bending back and to the right; breath and speech fail from the violence of pleuritic stitches running downward in anterior left chest, after standing on cold ground, and getting chilled.

PLICA POLONICA.

Arg. nitr., ars., bov., *branca*, carb. v., ferr., fluor. ac., graph., hell., lyc., kreas., merc., *natr. mur.*, phosph., sil., sulph., *vinca*. *sarsap.*

PNEUMONIA.

at base, dry & painful
Aconite. First stage in robust persons. Chill of more or less severity, followed by intense fever, hot dry skin, quick and hard pulse accelerated, labored, incomplete respiration, with restlessness, palpitation, fear of death, dry cough, soreness and heat in chest; during second stage, burning-shooting or burning-pressing pains in chest with painfulness to external pressure; oppression and acceleration of respiration, sense of weariness and exhaustion in chest; **pulmonary hyperæmia**, sputa thin, frothy, tinged with blood. Percussion-sound is still clear, and crepitating râles distinctly audible. *(Acyos follows well)*

Ant. Tart.
Ammonium carb. Pneumonia of old people, with incessant cough and copious expectoration, excited as if from down in larynx and greatly aggravated at 3-4 A.M., followed by great exhaustion, especially when complicated with coryza or influenza.

Arnica. Where the disease is caused by mechanical injury, anywhere in plethoric persons pneumonic infiltration shows a tendency to hæmorrhage; dry cough, shaking the whole body, with tough, blood-sputa.

Arsenicum. Extreme prostration, clammy perspiration, urgent thirst, drinking little and often; shortness of breath on slight exertion; dry and dark tongue and lips, diarrhœa; singing and buzzing in ears; tendency to colliquation and dissolution; threatened gangrene, with ichorous expectoration, fetid or dingy green (chin., lach.). In sudden oedema pulmonum, with passive hyperæmia of the lungs, sometimes caused by defects of the right side of the heart; in old people, from repercussed eruptions; in asthmatic persons; hypostatic pneumonia; pneumonia notha in old people, with danger of paralysis of lungs; hoarse after midnight, sudamina.

is intensely hot touch
Belladonna. Cerebral complication, with great nervousness, intense and constant delirium; restlessness, sleepiness, but cannot sleep, picking at bedclothes, flushed face, congested eyes; pneumonia arising from or accompanying acute bronchitis; pneumonia of drunkards and of old people; pneumonia of a typhoid character from the beginning; worse from lying on affected side. *(Hæm. & purp. follow)*

Bromium. Hepatization of lower lobes; right lung mostly affected; sensation of weakness and exhaustion in the chest; sensation of constriction impedes respiration, with dry tickling cough; loose cough night and day, but no expectoration. *(Hæm. & purp. follow)*

Bryonia. Lobular pneumonia; anxiety from oppressed inspiration; pressure on middle or lower part of sternum; bruised feeling in chest; shooting pains in chest; red hepatization and cough, but expectoration not yet free; sputa viscid, tenacious, of a brickdust color; foul tongue, constipation; gastric catarrh; thirst for large quantities; abdominal breathing; inclination to lie perfectly still.

Cactus grand. Oppression of respiration, pricking pains; acute intense pains with the cough; bloody sputa; hard, quick, vibrating pulse; feeling of constriction in chest preventing free speech; sharp wandering pains in chest, especially in scapular region; cough, with thick yellow sputa like boiled starch.

Cannabis sat. Pneumonia infantilis, simulating meningitis, with high fever and delirium, the lung-lesion often only limited, confined to the apex; difficult greenish expectoration with delirium, high

Acute. Pulse rapid & small (Chronic: pulse full, hard & frequent) (Spots consisting of clumps of red)
(rarely, bluish blood)

Chronic. Constriction of chest with great anxiety & restlessness; evening; burning & heat in chest, palpitations, cold extremities; anxious looking. (Form of disease: pneumonia complicated with valvular disease of the heart, particularly mitral) (Chronic pneumonia in degenerate cases threatening asphyxia & death)

Acute. Septic pneumonia. Great weakness; difficult breathing, steadily increasing; mutuous oppression of chest; irregular & intermittent beats of heart; cough followed by expectoration of green mucus

Chronic. Empyema pulmonum following pneumonia, cannot lie down at night, the patient as if he could not get air enough into his chest

Pyemia. Pains all ^{better} ~~worse~~ when patient lies on affected side. (Wet, noisy).

Cathartes: violent pain with accelerated pulse & great thirst; burning pains; delirious talk about lightning, stitches
chest, extending into axilla & shoulder; transient rashes with painful burning & nightly exacerbations in chest; pleurae
pneumonia with stitches & aching in chest; stitches in chest during inspiration, occur on the affected side; sit
without moving the body quietly or when breathing quickly, with arrest of breathing; great excitement; of chest to the throat.

Capsicum. cough excited by drinking coffee; cough prevents sleep at night; when coughing, the air from the lungs causes strong
 rustle in mouth; very hot air from lungs when coughing; warm when lying, better by drinking cold water; leucal cyanosis with
 biting heat, objectively apparent; burning in air passages; cures pneumonia by warm vapoury influence, as asthma; no pain due, except

Caster on. Parasomnia & representation of right lung, seen by lying on right side, gotten much brown, rough, gray of extremely disagreeable taste (greenish) or cough with greenish putrid, suffocating brown cough producing choking of brain, as though the brain were close in the heart, not feeling in chest; as soon as he stood or lay upon his back as if he were asphyxiating.

Chelidonium. Especially when the right lung is affected & the liver involved, quiet delirium, mostly at night, & a thirst which continues during the day; grayish-yellow, satiny, swollen countenance; heat in face with dark red suffusion of limbs; must move; feet move involuntarily, in a drags of right foot; same in left, followed by heat & suppurated; violent tenderness of the ^{upper} ~~lower~~ ^{abdomen} ~~chest~~ (liver & spleen); singular palpitation of heart; bright yellow stools; heaving, exhausting, rattling cough, with forcible gusts of small lumps of mucus; straining cough, & in morning, with much mucus coming from lungs.

Exposure ... When sufficient attacks with cooling of the surface of the body, great prostration follows — disproportionate to the amount of debilitation; the body is covered with cold viscid sweat.

Thryothorus. ♀. 6:00, pronounced, accompanied with much noise; across plain in the region of the lower river angle
to right shoulder, running into the chest; much imitation of trilling in the larynx causing cough. N.Y.C.

Examination: Dyspnea increases slowly; face pale; in adults becomes collapsed; roof of mouth always white; ~~and~~
rather cold not burning; pulse rather full & hard

fever, and vomiting of greenish bilious matter; frequent, hard, teasing cough, sometimes even incessant, with dulness on percussion. Mostly indicated late in the third stage, or for complication with diseases of the heart and the larger vessels.

Carbo veg. During third or suppurative stage; profuse cool perspiration, pulse small and rapid; great prostration; tongue dry, with little or no thirst; foul, decaying diarrhoeic stools; breath foul, craves cold air; foulness of all secretions; rattling in chest; distressing cough, without any expectoration, by spells, or fetid, gangrenous sputa. **Paralysis pulmonum**; pneumonia complicated with affections of right heart, or in emphysematous patients, with old bronchial catarrhs.

Chelidonium. Shortness and difficulty of breathing, with tightness and anxiety of the chest, violent stitches in right lung going to the lower edge of right shoulderblade; short, dry cough, which increases the pain; great and quite irregular palpitation of heart; short and quick breathing, with anxiety, as if he must choke; bilious pneumonia; lungs full of mucus from paralysis of vagus, dark-red cheeks.

China. Hectic symptoms, with marked prostration, from loss of blood; pneumonia complicated with hyperæmia of liver, icterus, intestinal catarrh; incipient gangrene; hæmoptysis, with subsequent sup-puration of lungs and stitches in chest, worse during deep breathing and sudden movements.

Cuprum. Lobular pneumonia, when formation of abscess threatens; beginning paralysis of lungs, indicated by sudden difficulty of breathing, followed by great prostration; complication with whooping-cough; face earthy, dirty, bluish; roof of mouth red; sweat sour-swelling; diarrhoea.

Digitalis. Pneumonia senilis, the heart's action failing; passive hyperæmia of the brain, passive congestions of lungs, depending on a weakened, dilated heart; cough worse about midnight or towards morning, from talking or walking.

Ferrum. Pneumonia senilis; laxity of fibre; pulse soft and quick, occasionally slow and easily compressible; dyspnœa slowly increasing; bloody expectoration.

Ferrum phosphoricum. Pneumonia, the hyperæmia depending on relaxation of the muscular fibres of the bloodvessels, as long as no exudation has taken place; general heat of body; very little thirst; first stage; nosebleed; profuse expectoration of almost pure blood or of frothy pink mucus, *first stage of infantile pneumonia.*

Gelsemium. Congestive pneumonia, with suffering under the scapula, both sides, caused by checked sweat; short paroxysms of pain in superior part of right lung, on taking a deep breath; pulse slow, full; thirstlessness.

Glonoïn. Collateral œdema of the parts of the lungs not attacked by pneumonia, preventing the return of blood from brain, and thus poisoning it; extreme dyspnœa; serous and foamy sputa; cyanosis, with fulness of all the veins of the neck and head; coma.

Hepar sulph. Mild suppurative stage, extending only over small part of a lung, with lentescer fever; chronic pneumonia, with profuse purulent expectoration; weakness of the chest, preventing talking.

Hyoscyamus. Pneumonia, with cerebral symptoms, delirium,

dyopodinae. Right side most affected, but also left; scanty grey expectoration as cough becomes full, & deep, sounding as though cut.
paracanthinae are effused, the patient raising a whole mouthful of mucus at a time, which in color is like cast, but not so thick
more stringy, & much more easily expectorated (Mycium soundly like lump, almost as yellow as soft brick shade? Reason?)

Mucosa Right lung affected, obscure symptoms; sharp shooting pains through lower portion of right lung

and nightsweats as sequelæ of neglected pneumonia; or, pneumonia, with raising of a mouthful of mucus at a time, of a light rust-color, stringy, and easily separated; constant tickling cough, worse at night; numerous loud mucous râles, with rare and scanty sputa; cough loose, full and deep, sounding as if the whole parenchyma of the lung were softened; circumscribed redness of face; **fanlike motion of nostrils**, *Adm. of one foot while the other is warm and hot*

Mercurius. Pneumonia and bronchitis, especially when the patients are disposed to blennorrhœa, or have a profuse expectoration of viscid bloody mucus; **bilious pneumonia**, with great tenderness over the right hypochondrium; **asthenic pneumonia**, with feeling of weight in lungs, short cough and expectoration of bloody saliva; **epidemic broncho-pneumonia**, with deep irritation of the nervous system; nose, larynx and trachea become suddenly dry, dyspnœa sets in with spasmodic cough, worse at night, and yellow-green, blood-streaked expectoration; skin burning hot, at times covered with copious sweat; tongue yellow, soon becomes dry; senses dull, violent headache, soporose condition, with light delirium; complains of little or no pain (influenza); **infantile lobular pneumonia**.

Moschus. Irregular reaction or insufficient crisis in asthenic, torpid pneumonia in consequence of bleedings; great weight on chest; rattling, but no phlegm can be raised; pulse grows slower and slower.

Myrtus commun. Hepatization of left lung; stitching pain in left chest from upper portion straight through to the left shoulder-blade, worse when taking a long breath or coughing.

Natrum ars. Pneumonia complicated with asthma; pains of a stitching character in costo-cartilaginous region; tardy convalescence.

Natrum sulph. Sycotic pneumonia; inexpressible agony; slowly coagulated blood; stitching pains running up from abdomen to left chest; dry cough, with soreness in chest; rough feeling in throat, particularly at night; had to sit up and hold chest with both hands; loose purulent sputa in the morning, *all gone, empty feeling in chest (dry)*

Nitric acid. Pneumonia of old and cachectic people; sputa are raised with difficulty; awakens often all stopped up with mucus, and must expectorate before he can breathe more easily; sputa of blood mixed with clots during the day; pulse intermits.

Nux vom. Broncho-pneumonia, especially of drunkards, or of persons suffering from piles. **Pneumotyphus**; gastric symptoms prevail. *bilious pneumonia*

Opium. Infantile pneumonia, where the pulmonary inflammation is disguised by symptoms of cerebral congestion and oppression; cyanotic color of the upper part of body, with slow stertorous respiration; **pneumonia senilis et potatorum**, with similar symptoms; difficult intermitting breathing, as from paralysis of lungs; blood thick, frothy, mixed with mucus; great oppression, burning about heart, tremor, feeble voice; anxious sleep, with starts; chest hot; hot perspiration all over body, except lower limbs; sudamina; bed feels too hot.

Phosphorus. Broncho-pneumonia; dryness of air-passages; excoriated feeling in upper chest; great weight on chest or tightness; chest sore, bruised; hepatization of lower half of right lung, later part of period of deposit and early part of that of absorption; dul-

A wing-like motion of the whole mass

ness of sound on percussion; bronchial respiration, frequently attended with crepitation and rattling. **Typhoid pneumonia**, not a genuine inflammation, rather an accumulation of blood in the veins, and extravasation of fluid blood in the tissues of the organ; the patient is weak, with feeble pulse, sighs occasionally, is unable to use his lungs, not from pain, but merely from weakness and hyperæmic stagnation; pulse thready; cold sweat; **pleuro-pneumonia**, with extensive implication of the pleura; hepatization, with mucus or bloody sputa; coughing increases the difficulty of breathing; during the third stage purulent infiltration of the parenchyma, with mental depression, slight delirium, carphologia and subsultus tendinum, rapid prostration, cold clammy sweat, small, feeble, frequent pulse, dim eyes, sunken features, dry lips and tongue, short laborious breathing, oppression and anxiety, tedious cough and expectoration, involuntary diarrhœa; threatened paralysis of lungs; tuberculosis in tall, slender, weak-chested persons. **Phosphorus** is our great tonic to the heart (venous heart) and lungs.

Pulsatilla. **Pneumonia morbillosa**; broncho-pneumonia in chlorotic and anæmic women. (*See cough*)

Ranunculus bulb. Bright-red cheeks, with clean tongue; short and very oppressed breathing, with scarcely audible respiratory murmurs; dry heat; prostration from the start; small, very rapid pulse, with great vascular and cardiac excitement, nausea, and even faintness on motion.

Rhus tox. **Typhoid pneumonia**, often from resorption of pus, with tearing cough and restlessness, as rest aggravates the pain and dyspnoea; tongue red at tip; loss of strength, sopor, hardness of hearing, unconscious defecation and urination, dryness and heat of skin, dry and sooty tongue; dyspnoea worse from distension of pit of stomach; sputa bloody or of color of brickdust, or green cold mucus, of putrid smell.

Sanguinaria. Second and third stage; great difficulty of breathing, lies upon back, with head elevated; not much pain in chest, but that of a stitching-burning character; pulse small and quick; face and extremities inclined to be cold, or hands and feet burning, with circumscribed redness and burning heat of the cheeks, especially after noon; cough, with tough and rust-colored sputa, or in third stage purulent and offensive; diarrhœa, nightsweats; hectic fever, *prostration*.

Silicea. Chronic neglected pneumonia, passing over into suppuration; dyspnoea when lying on back or coughing; lungs feel sore; excruciating, deep-seated pains in lungs; sputa profuse, fetid, green and purulent, often tastes greasy.

Spongia. **Broncho- and croupous pneumonia**; sputa taste sour or salty, worse when lying down; wheezing, anxious breathing; burning and soreness in chest; during the stage of resolution with profuse secretion and expectoration of mucus, inability to lie down; the cough relieved by eating and drinking.

Squilla. Suitable in pneumonia or pleurisy after bleeding, or when accompanied with gastric symptoms; pain in chest worse mornings, also cough; sputa copious and thin.

Sulphur. **Pneumonia** assumes a torpid character, with slow solidification of the lungs; there may still be much rattling of phlegm in

Pulsatilla. It loosens cough discharges after the resolution of the severe inflammation; pale, yellowish-green expectorations
habitually or, invasion of mucus & loopy.

Lambertia. The patient is roused suddenly from sleep at night with suffocation from accumulated sputa or
spasm.

Sanguinaria. Failure of the heart's action, which becomes weak or irregular; patient feels faint, covered with sweat
suffer from nausea.

Salpax. Mouthed respiration: Oblique position, not placed head in the back. Salpax advers respiration.

Salpax canalis Plausipinnaria. Parts of long hepatic; fine white line on hepatic part, great oppression
of breathing towards evening, not at night.

chest; frequent weak, faint spells, and flushes of heat; feels suffocated, wants doors and windows open; constant heat on top of head. **Torpid typhoid pneumonia**, with short rapid breathing, a mere heaving of the chest; cough and expectoration nearly impossible; the patient responds sluggishly, comprehends slowly; worse about midnight. **Neglected or occult pneumonia** occurring in psoric patients, and which threaten to terminate in tuberculosis pulmonum, or in phthisis pituitosa. Pneumonia passing through its first stages normally and then remains stationary; such a deficiency of reaction points to sulphur as the remedy, where it accomplishes the absorption of the infiltration and prevents suppuration, *tendency to phthisis (dyspnoea)*.

Tartar emetic. Pneumonia catarrhalis (bronchiolitis); second stage of pneumonia; resolution is taking place, but it is illy supported, oppression and prostration prevailing; not much pain, but extreme want of breath; pain dull, pressing and burning, extending to sternum; despair of recovery; rattling hollow cough, with heat and moist hands, sweat about the forehead; anxious oppression of chest, with rising of heat, reaching as far as the heart; dyspnoea, with desire to cough, and a quantity of rattling mucus in chest; vertigo, with dimness of vision and pressing headache; eyes slightly inflamed, staring, dull, unsteady, half open or one closed; face red, bloated, anxious or cool, pale and earthy; nostrils dark, sooty, and dilated; mouth open, parched; tongue brown, dry, great thirst; **pneumonia typhosa**; **œdema pulmonum**; impending paralysis of lungs; suitable especially to infants and old people. *tendency to diarrhoea or dysentery; pneumonia biliosa with hepatic congestion*

Terebinthina. Typhoid pneumonia; unbearable burning and tightness across chest, with great dryness of mucous membranes or profuse expectoration; hepatization of lungs; moist crepitating râles in upper or middle lobes; entire posterior inferior region of right side of chest dull on percussion; pulse intermittent, irregular; great prostration.

Veratrum album. Dyspnoea, with rattling of mucus; fear of suffocation; frothy serous sputa; blue face; dry and spasmodic cough, accompanied by marked cerebral congestion; hurried and small pulse, cold skin and cold sweat, with excessive debility; capillary bronchitis, œdema of lungs; suitable often to old people.

Veratrum viride. Pneumonia; pulse hard, strong, quick; engorgement of lungs; sputa containing large masses of blood, with faint feeling in stomach, nausea, slow and intermittent pulse; constant burning distress in cardiac region; heart's beat loud, strong, great arterial excitement; great cerebral congestion; red streak through centre of tongue, *feebler, more profuse, at the same time* sinking faint feeling in pit of stomach, attempting to sit up, *respiration dry slow & laboured* nausea, cold sweat, orthopnoea, threatening cardiac paralysis from over-exertion of heart.

PODAGRA.

See Arthritis.

POISON, ADIPIC.

This dreadful poison sometimes develops itself in badly kept sausages or other pork. According to Hering, a beverage composed of equal portions of *vinegar and water*, to be taken in large quantities, is the best antidote. It may likewise be employed as a wash or gargle.

Instead of vinegar lemon-juice may be employed; and, if the patient should desire, these acids may be used alternately with sugar, black coffee, or fresh black tea.

If the dryness of the throat should continue after using these remedies, and, if even slimy injection should not procure an evacuation from the bowels, give bry., and continue it as long as the symptoms continue to be unfavorable.

The ailments which remain after bry. sometimes yield to phos. ac.; and, if paralysis or consumption should set in, give ars. or kreas.

Chin. Jan. 87

POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES. *Strumpell II.*

Poisoning by acids: magnesia usta for all acids, including oxalic acid; soap in the form of soapsuds.

Poisoning by alcohol: the stomach should first be emptied by a mustard emetic, administered by the stomach-pump if necessary; cold water may be dashed against the breast and spine and applied to the head, while various mechanical expedients should be employed to keep the patient awake. A few drops of aqua ammoniæ instilled into the throat, or held under the patient's nostrils, will suffice to terminate the attack. Actual intoxication may be often arrested by a cup of strong coffee. Liquor ammoniæ acetatis ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce diluted with sweetened water) frequently dissipates at once the signs of drunkenness.

Poisoning by alkalies: vinegar unites with them, and forming innocuous acetates arrests their corrosive action.

Poisoning by ammonia: any mild vegetable acid may be employed to neutralize the uncombined ammonia in the system; the local irritant effects require demulcent and protective remedies.

Poisoning by antimony (chloride of): chalk, magnesia and its carbonates, combined with demulcent drinks. The hydrated oxide of iron or the saccharated oxide of iron are also recommended.

Poisoning by arsenic: hydrated oxide of iron operates chiefly as a mechanical antidote, by enveloping the arsenic and shielding the stomach until the bulk of the mass or emetics cause its discharge; a very large excess of the oxide is essential to its efficiency. Lime-water is an appropriate antidote to arsenious acid, with which it forms an innocuous compound ($\frac{1}{2}$ even up to 6 ounces with an equal quantity of milk or weak animal broth). Freshly-prepared magnesia ranks next to the freshly-prepared sesquioxide of iron as an antidote. The symptoms of poisoning produced by arsenic taken into the stomach should be met by emetics of ipecacuanha, alum, sulphate of zinc or of copper, and the administration of tepid water containing white of egg, flour, or lime-water, or with the stomach-pump we may wash out the stomach and then give the antidote; the tendency to collapse must be counteracted by means of hot bottles, bricks, etc., to the limbs and back, *cauterized to expel arsenic acid from intestines; hot application of urine and spirits of nitric acid to the stomach.*

Poisoning by belladonna: hypodermic injections of morphia; the antagonism between belladonna (atropia) and physostigma is well known.

Poisoning by bromine: aqua ammoniæ.

Poisoning by calabar (physostigma): atropia; chloral, if administered within a very few minutes after the bean; morphia.

Poisoning by Camphor: Nitrite of Amyle

There is more skill than the surgeon's. In chemical arsenical poisoning, spec for the arsenic, when little
can be got, for the body, or organs, arsenic: arsenic; for the other symptoms: arsenic.



all oily substances should be avoided, as favoring the solution; & consequently the absorption of the poison.

Poisoning by cantharides: give first a vegetable emetic, with copious draughts of warm water, followed by free use of mucilaginous or albuminous liquids; olive-oil is also recommended as efficient in protecting the stomach as well as by occasioning vomiting.

Poisoning by carbolic acid: $\frac{1}{2}$ grain apomorphine as an emetic. *from external application: n. n. n.*

Poisoning by carbonic acid: 1, artificial respiration by mechanical and electrical means; 2, active stimulation of the skin mechanically by warmth and by irritants, and injection of a strong infusion of coffee into the rectum; if any oxygen gas can be procured, it may be forced through a laryngeal tube into the lungs.

Poisoning by chloral: coffee, galvanism, mechanical stimulants, such as friction or flagellation, etc.; in fact, the treatment of narcotism.

Poisoning by chlorine: after emesis with warm water, albumen in the form of milk, white of egg, veal broth, flour and water, or lime-water. Aqua ammoniac.

Poisoning by chloroform: amyl nitrite, in moderate quantities, antagonizes the primary action of chloroform narcosis, by dilating the capillaries of the brain and the skin of the face; artificial respiration; place the patient immediately in a position as will cause the blood to flow into the brain. *tc/c/*

Poisoning by conium: alcohol, etc.; external warmth after evacuation of the poison from the stomach.

Poisoning by hydrocyanic acid: stimulation produced by the shock of cold water dashed at intervals upon the chest and spine; application of ammonia to the nostrils, induced electricity, artificial respiration, and judicious agitation of the patient.

Poisoning by hydrosulphuric acid: chlorinated lime, as a chemical antidote, decomposing it.

Poisoning by hyoscyamus: evacuate the stomach, apply warmth to extremities and cold to the head; give stimulants, especially coffee and morphia, hypodermically, in small and repeated doses.

Poisoning by iodine: give starch or wheaten flour mixed with tepid water; white of egg and milk are also efficient; free vomiting should be encouraged as long as the liquid rejected tinged blue a solution of starch. A solution of bicarbonate of soda may be given as a chemical antidote.

Poisoning by lead: in its chronic and constitutional forms give sulphur baths. Iodide of potassium most effectual in eliminating the poison.

Poisoning by lime: vinegar, forming innocuous acetates.

Poisoning by mercury: ipecacuanha or copious draughts of fluid containing albumen, eggs with milk, flour made into a paste with milk or water; milk and ice; potassium iodide destroys the compound formed by the union of mercury with certain of the tissues and eliminates the poison through the kidneys.

Poisoning by muriatic acid: magnesia, soap, bicarbonate of soda, albumen.

Poisoning by nitrate of silver: common salt, largely diluted, so as to decompose the nitrate and induce vomiting; the resulting irritation may be allayed by milk, which should also serve for food until the stomach is restored.

Poisoning by nitrobenzole: carbonate of ammonia, electricity, hot

bath and simultaneously cold douche upon head and spine; frictions of skin, etc.

Poisoning by opium: remove all the poison by the stomach-pump, or if not handy, use emetics of mustard and of half a drachm of sulphate of zinc; do not allow the patient to fall asleep, dash cold water over head and chest, walk him up and down, shake him between two attendants in the open air, irritate his legs by flagellation with a wet towel, apply electricity and administer strong coffee. In extreme cases artificial respiration must be tried.

Poisoning by oxalic acid: powdered chalk mixed with water; slacked lime, as dried whitewash, may be used till a better preparation can be procured. Magnesia.

Poisoning by phosphorus: oil of turpentine is efficacious only about twelve hours after the phosphorus has been taken; if possible the oil should be given pure, floated on water, or in capsules (ten to twenty drops every half hour); if it cannot be retained by the stomach, it may be thrown into the rectum; its absorption by the skin from liniments and epithems, and by the lungs from an atomized preparation, or simply from the air of the chamber saturated with the fumes of the oil, may be employed as a supplementary means; meanwhile all albuminous and oily substances should be withheld. Oxygenated water by the stomach and the inhalation of oxygen gas are considered by many the true antidotes, by converting the phosphorus into hypophosphorous and phosphoric acid, which are comparatively inert.

Poisoning by serpents: alcohol may be used to sustain life until the elimination of the poison can be accomplished. Free excision of the part to prevent absorption of the virus; long continued and frequently repeated suction by the mouth; *solutio fowleri* two drops every half hour and repeated for four hours.

Poisoning by strychnia: free vomiting by mustard and warm water or hypodermic injection of one-third of a grain of apomorphia, after which the bowels should be purged with castor oil or a saline purgative; artificial respiration when asphyxia threatens. As mechanical antidotes to retard the absorption of the poison, lard, sweet oil or milk may be given before the spasmodic action becomes developed; chloral counteracts the effects of strychnia, or bromide of potassium. Calabar bean and strychnia are antagonistic, but exhaustion must be prevented by the free use of stimulants; four cases are recorded where *veratrum vir.* and tobacco has saved life. *Tannic acid renders strychnia inert.*

Poisoning by sulphuric acid: chalk, magnesia, carbonate of magnesia, and the alkaline carbonates.

Poisoning by tartarus emet.: the stomach must be emptied as soon as possible by large draughts of tepid water containing or followed by vegetable astringents, as green tea, galls, tannic acid, etc. Its constitutional sequelæ may be moderated by stimulants.

White of an egg, dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water, and used as a drink, especially for: metallic substances, such as quicksilver, corrosive sublimate, verdigris, tin, lead, and sulphuric acid; when the patient complains of violent pains in the stomach or abdomen, with tenesmus, or diarrhœa, and pains at the anus.

Vinegar. Antidotes poisoning with alkaline substances, but is hurtful in cases of poisoning with mineral acids, corrosive vegetable

With any soluble salt of copper, phosphorus forms a non-poisonous black phosphide, as the
sulphate is - also a good emetic, it is especially available for cases when the poison has been taken
stomach & when the vomit can be given soon afterwards.

Pars.  hydrocyanates: Styracine



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substances, arsenic, and a large quantity of salts. In many cases it removes the ill-effects of *aconite*, *opium*, *narcotic substances*, *poisonous mushrooms*, *belladonna*, *carbonic acid gas*, *hepar sulphuris*, *poisonous mussels*, and *fish*, and even of *adipic acid*. The vinegar may be drank or administered by the rectum, alternately with mucilaginous substances. The vinegar should be as pure as possible. Crab vinegar is of itself poisonous.

Coffee. *Strong black coffee*, the beans being little roasted, and drank as hot as possible. Indispensable for a large number of poisons, especially when causing *drowsiness*, *intoxication*, *loss of consciousness*, or *mental derangement*, *delirium*, etc., in general antidoting narcotic substances, such as: *opium*, *nux vom.*, *belladonna*, *narcotic mushrooms*, *poisonous sumach*, *bitter almonds*, *prussic acid*, and all those substances containing it, *bell.*, *colocynth.*, *valer.*, *cicuta*, and *cham.* In case of poisoning with *antimony*, *phosphor.*, and *phosphoric acid*, coffee is no less indispensable.

Camphor. Principal antidote of all vegetable substances, especially such as have a *corrosive effect*, or when *vomiting* and *diarrhoea*, *pale face*, *cold extremities*, and *loss of consciousness* are present. Camphor is a specific remedy for the ill-effects of poisonous insects, especially *cantharides*, whether administered internally or externally. Likewise for the effects of so-called *worm medicines*, *tobacco*, *bitter almonds*, and other fruits containing *prussic acid*. It is likewise useful for the secondary affections remaining after poisoning with *acids*, *salts*, *metals*, *phosphorus*, *poisonous mushrooms*, etc., after the poisonous substance itself has been removed from the stomach by means of vomiting, etc.

Milk. Less useful than is supposed. To procure an artificial covering or envelop for the poison, mucilaginous substances are to be preferred. *Fat milk* (or *cream*) is suitable in all cases where oil is useful, and injurious where oil also would be hurtful. Curdled or sour milk is suitable or not suitable in all cases where vinegar is or is not.

Olive oil. Less useful than is believed. It is of no use in cases of metallic poisoning, and even hurtful in cases of poisoning with arsenic. It is very bad for the ill-effects of *canthar.* This remark applies to poisoning with any other insect, or if the poison should have got into one's eye. Oil may be used to facilitate the extraction of insects from the ear in case they should have got into it. Oil is most suitable for poisoning with corrosive acids, such as *nitric acid*, *sulphuric acid*, etc. It is sometimes useful in cases of poisoning with alkalies, to be administered alternately with vinegar, and in cases of poisoning with mushrooms.

Mucilaginous substances. Drinks or injections of mucilaginous substances should be resorted to in cases of poisoning with alkalies, especially when administered alternately with vinegar.

Soap. *Common castile soap*, dissolved in four times its bulk of hot water, and drunk, is one of the best remedies in many cases of poisoning. It may be drank by the cupful; a cupful every two, three, or four minutes, in all cases where the white of an egg is indicated, but does not produce sufficient relief. Soap is particularly useful in all cases of poisoning with metallic substances, especially *arsenic*, *lead*, etc. Likewise for poisoning with corrosive acids, such as: *sulphuric acid*, *nitric acid*, etc., with *alum*, *corrosive vegetable substances*,

castor oil, etc. Soap is hurtful in cases of poisoning with alkalies, such as: **lye, nitrate of silver, potash, soda, oleum tartari, ammonium muriaticum (salmiac), ammonium carbonicum, caustic, or burnt lime barytes, etc.**

Sugar, or sugar-water, one of the best remedies in many cases. In case of poisoning with mineral acids or alkalies, it is best to resort at once to the specific antidote, though sugar is not hurtful. In case of poisoning with **metallic substances**, various kinds of **paint, verdigris, copper, sulphate of copper, alum, etc.**, sugar is preferable to every other remedy, and not till the patient has been relieved by the sugar, administer the *white of an egg* or soap-water alternately with sugar. Sugar is likewise an excellent antidote in cases of poisoning with **arsenic, or corrosive vegetable substances.**

The first thing we have to do, in treating a case of poisoning, is to remove the poison by vomiting, and then to administer suitable antidotes.

If we should not be able to ascertain what kind of poison had been swallowed, we should first administer the white of an egg; and, if there should be stupefaction, *coffee*.

If we should know that the poison is:

a. A metallic substance, we have to give: first, *the white of an egg, sugar-water, soap-water*, and afterward, for the remaining ailments, *sulph.*, which is a real antidote to metals.

b. If **acids and corrosive substances**, give: 1, *soap-water*; 2, *magnesia*, dissolved in water; 3, *chalk-water*; 4, *alkalies or potash*, dissolved in water, taking a tablespoonful as long as the vomiting continues. Afterwards mucilaginous drinks, and alternately *caff.* and op. as homœopathic antidotes.

As regards the remaining ailments, give *puls.* for sulphuric acid; *bry.* for muriatic acid; *acon.* for the other acids, and especially crab-apple vinegar. If the skin should have been corroded by poisons, apply soap water or a watery solution of caust.; and, if corrosive substances should have got into the eyes, apply *sweet almond oil* or *fresh unsalted butter*.

c. For **alkaline substances**: 1, *vinegar and water*, in large quantities; 2, *lemon-juice*, or acids from other fruits, diluted with much water; 3, *sour milk*; 4, *mucilaginous drinks*, or injections. *Vinegar* is hurtful in cases of poisoning with barytes; but *epsom salt*, dissolved in water, renders good service; afterwards: *camph.* or *nitr. spir.* The secondary effects of poisoning with potash require *caff.* or *carb. v.*; and those of poisoning with spirits of ammonia, *hep.*

d. For the inhalation of **noxious vapors**, sprinkle the patient with *vinegar and water*, or let him inhale the *vapors of a solution of chlor.*; afterwards, after the return of consciousness, give *black coffee*, or a few doses of op. or bell. (See Vapors.)

e. For **vegetable poisons**: 1, *camphor*, by olfaction, or sometimes a drop of the spirits of camphor on sugar; 2, *black coffee* or *vinegar*, especially for narcotic vegetable juices. The best antidotes for corrosive vegetable juices are soap-water and milk.

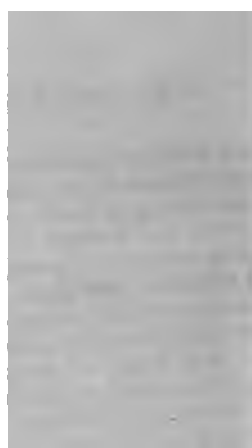
f. For **animal poisons**, see the single poisons, such as: **cantharides, adipic poison, stings of insects, fish poison, poisonous honey, etc.** For **toad poison**, or similar poisons, if they should have got into the stomach, give powdered charcoal, stirred up with oil or milk; or let

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the patient smell of the sweet spirits of nitre, if bad symptoms should set in, and afterward give ars. If a poison of this kind should have got into the eye, give acon.

As regards the wounds or bites inflicted by poisonous animals. Hering proposes the following mode of treatment: For the bites of poisonous serpents, mad dogs, or other poisonous animals, apply heat at a distance, for which purpose anything may be used which is handy at the time; a red-hot iron, incandescent piece of coal, or even a burning cigar; hold this as near as possible without burning the skin. The heat should be kept up uniformly, and should be concentrated upon the wound exclusively. The edges of the wound should be covered over with oil or fat, and this should be repeated as often as the skin gets dry. If no oil or fat can be had, use soap, or even saliva. Wipe off carefully everything which is discharged from the wound. Continue the application of heat until the patient feels chilly and stretches himself; if this should take place too speedily, continue to apply the heat for about an hour, or until the effects of the poison commence to disappear.

At the same time administer internal remedies. In the case of a serpent's bite, give the patient a swallow of salt water from time to time, or a pinch of salt or powder, or a few pieces of garlic.

If, nevertheless, dangerous symptoms should set in, give a table-spoonful of wine or brandy every two or three minutes; continue this until the symptoms abate, and repeat the brandy at every return of a paroxysm.

If the stitching pains should increase in violence, and be felt near the heart; if the wound, at the same time, should be bluish, check-like marble and swollen, with vomiting, vertigo, and diarrhœa, give ars.⁷⁰, and another dose in half an hour, if the symptoms should continue to get worse, or only in three hours, if they should remain unchanged; if an improvement should set in after the first dose, do not repeat the medicine until the symptoms get worse again.

If ars., even if repeated, should have no effect, give bell. In some cases senega may be tried. The chronic sequelæ of the bite of a serpent require phos. ac. and merc.

If the bite should have been inflicted by a mad dog, apply heat at a distance, as above, and, for the remaining treatment, see Hydrophobia.

If the bite should proceed from a man or animal which is not mad, but furious, give hydrophobia, which is recommended by Hering.

Wounds which have become poisonous in consequence of decayed animal matter or pus having got into them, require ars.

To guard against unpleasant consequences in case we should have touched decayed animal substances, poisonous wounds or ulcers, or men and animals infected with contagious diseases, we should hold our hands for ten or fifteen minutes near as strong a heat as can be borne, and afterwards wash them with soap. The use of chlor. in such cases is well known.

POLYPL.

Principal remedies:

1, calc., lyc., sang., staph.; 2, con., kali b., merc., nitr. ac., phos.

best,

ac., puls., sil., thuj.; 3, ambr., ant., ars., aur., graph., hep., mez., petr., sep., sulph., sulph. ac., teucr.; 4, hydr.

For VESICULAR POLYPI: calc.

FIBROUS GROWTHS require: 1, calc., staph.; 2, ars., hydr., lyc., petr., phos., sep., sil., sulph., teucr., thuj.

SARCOMATOUS GROWTHS: 1, calc., staph., thuj.; 2, lyc., merc., nitr., ac., phos.

GRANULOUS GROWTHS: 1, nitr. ac., thuj.; 2, calc., lyc., staph.

SPONGY GROWTHS: 1, calc., staph.; 2, lyc., merc., nitr. ac., phos., sep., sil., sulph.

It should not be forgotten that, if we wish to treat polypi successfully, we should allow a dose of the appropriate remedy to act six or eight weeks.

POLYPUS OF THE BLADDER. In regard to this disease, we possess the record of only one case, treated successfully with calc. Perhaps we might try staph., or con., merc., phos., puls., sil., thuj.

POLYPUS OF THE EAR. Try: calc., dulc., merc., staph., sulph.

POLYPUS OF THE NOSE. Principal remedy: *puls.* (four doses $\frac{3}{8}$) every four days a dose, then a dose *calc.*, whose action should remain undisturbed for six to eight weeks, or longer, and if this does not help *sanguis internally & emulsion externally. Note: one year's voyage (P. & A. Review, 29)*

Teucrium is of little use. Try: hydr., kali b., phos., sep., sil., staph. *(note: they bleed easily)*

POLYPUS OF THE UTERUS OR VAGINA. Try: 1, calc., lyc., nitr. ac., *sang.*, plat., puls.; 2, aur., con., merc., mez., petr., phos., phos. ac., sil., staph., thuj. For granular vegetations, condylomata: thuj., nitr. ac., staph., calc., lyc., merc., tart.

PORRIGO DECALVANS.

Graph., hep., mez., natr. mur., phos., sep., sulph. See Alopecia, Hair Falling Out. *note*

POTBELLIED.

If the patients be children, see Atrophy of Scrofulous Children.

If young girls, at the age of pubescence: lach.

If old females, or females who have borne many children, give: 1, *sepia*; or 2 bell., calc.? chin.? n. vom.? plat.?

PREGNANCY. *M. J. of Obst. Res. p. 11*

ben. f. chl. 58 a. Convulsions and spasms. See Hysteria and Convulsions during Labor. *Maternal Midwifery*

the paper b. Morning sickness and vomiting; acon., aletris, *amb.* anacard., apomorphia, ars., carbol. ac., con., ferr., *jalropha*, ipec., kali brom., kreas., lact. ac., lach., lac caninum, lilium, magn. mur., natr. mur., nux mosch., nux vom., petr., phos., plat., plumb., psor., puls., sep., sil., sympho-carpus, tarant., ver. alb.

cyfrina Aletris far. Obstinate vomiting during pregnancy, obstinate indigestion, with much debility, nausea and disgust for food; least food causes distress in stomach; frequent attacks of fainting, with vertigo; sleepy all the time, with emaciation; constipation.

Abies can. Abnormal hunger, with faint feeling, increasing lively sensation, craves pickles; the feel of the womb was soft & full.

various polyps. barb.

Polyps of nose. of Calc. carb., com.; ^{also, muc.} phos. of amon., bell. graph., musc., nit. ac., oil, staph. (G), sulph., trux.,
viol. bicid., muc. ox.

Woman. During the first months of pregnancy the stomach rejects everything; constant nausea will be
food with profuse clear tongue; constantly chilly feeling even in a warm room; hyperaesthesia of nose;

Acute and. During pregnancy some belching & vomiting, with profuse watery discharge, day & night
sensation as if an alien mass in the stomach, giving great uneasiness. ... less thirst, passing a large quantity
in urine of great profusion.

Berberis. She drinks all downward motions; bitter taste of everything, some of the saliva; Distension with flatulency after every.

Nigella. Vomiting with great prostration; vomas surface, flatulency, white tongue; very dependent.

Parvula. Morning sickness, when water only was vomited, relieved by eating breakfast; sensation as from lump of ice in stomach.

Coldness. Great sensitiveness of the stomach of poor meat, eggs & broth; indifferent to sandwiches, puddings, poor puddings, faint not about meat as if she must eat, but with loathing & disgust at thought, sight or smell of food, all attempts to eat cause violent nausea & vomiting. - Albuminuria; cannot stand meat at her door with distended out legs without vomiting. She has been several times for help (D. G. A.)

Cornus. Nausea only or worse while lying down; terrible nausea & vomiting in women having ovariotomy; the vomited matter looking like black coffee grounds.

Cocculus. Nausea when rising from bed or sitting in morning, & by vomiting of clear substance like jelly.

Induratio (Pleurisy) nausea, loathing of food, vomiting, white tongue, profuse & constant salivation; constant spitting by day & night of day by night; from the profuse secretion: nausea down his throat; about 1/2 inch water & mucus.

Gravida. Nausea for dainties or sweets or avers to all food; turned pale, relaxed, nausea with salivation & hicough; food bitter, cold, distended abdomen, sleep after vomiting. Vomiting & after sleeping.

Uterus. Constant & profuse flow of watery saliva, so transparent that it would hang together, burning in mouth & oesophagus.

Noli Vomere. Constant hacking cough proceeding from chest during pregnancy.

Uterus. Vomiting of sweetish water or mucus before breakfast; vomiting of food after supper.

Lancetarius (Hydrocyanic acid). Disgust for food, dry mouth & thirst, clean tongue, lips of opposite, hicough; nausea & severe violent pain in stomach, with lips of speech, contraction pulsing in stomach & cutting pains in abdomen; fluid taken rolls in the stomach & abdomen.

Lancetarius. Vomiting during pregnancy; gulping up of some fluid after a meal; vomiting of mucus & ingesta; pain in epigastric region.

Lycopodium. Desire for sweets & craving for food; the more he eats, the more he craves; headache if she does not eat; thirst with urgent for drink; everything tastes sour; vomits some fluid, bile & food or blood in clots & dark greenish mucus after eating or drinking.

Lobelia. Vomiting with profuse flow of saliva. Frequent gulping up of & burning some fluid, nausea & vomit at night & after sleeping, relieved by a little food or drink (a slice of bread & some juice of lemon); fainting.

Uterus. Nausea in early morning, with fainting after eating; hicough from vomiting, some or bitter vomitings.

Anacardium. Morning nausea, with empty feeling in stomach; vomiting of ingesta, which gives relief; nausea worse before and after eating, better while eating; weak digestion, with fulness and distension of abdomen, *relieved while eating, & sometimes after eating.*

Arsenicum. Vomiting after meals and at night, with gastralgia; burning pains, anguish; burning thirst, with diarrhoea after eating and drinking; burning pains in mammae; relief from motion.

Carbolic acid. Vomiting of pregnant women, with frantic headache, and irritability; nausea nearly all the morning; dull aching uneasy feeling in stomach; torpor of bowels.

Cuprum ars. Constant nausea, vomits everything; very weak; pulse full and quick; spasmodic uterine pains.

Cuprum met. Frequent vomiting, attended by agonizing and long-continued pain and retching; frequent cramps in limbs; great mental disquiet and restlessness night and day. *Cuprum arsenicosum.*

Cyclamen. Loathing and nausea in mouth and throat; feels as if the brain were in motion when leaning against something; vertigo; object turns in a circle about her; dimness of vision, with fiery sparks before eyes; fatty taste; fat food disagrees; wants no breakfast. *nocturnal flatulency, from atonic bowels, causing distension, relieved by getting up & walking about.*

Ferrum acet. Vomiting of food, with a fiery red face; renewed vomiting after eating; everything she vomits tastes sour and acid; vomiting of blood; nervous erethism.

Gossypium. Great distress, weakness, and ^{marked} prostration; nausea before breakfast; found useful in very bad cases.

Ignatia. Great emptiness; qualmishness and weakness in region of stomach, with flat taste; distension of abdomen after eating; hic-cough; sour eructations; frequent regurgitation of food, and of bitter liquid; vomiting at night of food taken in the evening; empty retching, relieved by eating; salivation; copious lemon-colored urine; *clavus hystericus.*

Ipecacuanha. One continual sense of nausea all the time; vomiting of fluids and solids in an undigested state; vomiting of large quantities of mucus; bilious vomiting; diarrhoea and colic.

Kali carb. Sickness of pregnancy without vomiting, coming on only during a walk, feeling as if she could lie down anywhere and die; vomiting with a swoonlike failing of strength; very sleepy during a meal; aching in back of pregnant women, *with sense of weakness there.*

Lactic acid. Nausea and vomiting of sour substances; sour taste; no desire for breakfast, the food seems to come almost up into the mouth; faintness in stomach; waterbrash of hot sour fluid; hot, acid, eructations, which burn from stomach to mouth; nausea relieved by breakfast; diarrhoea.

Lilium. Vomiting from malposition of uterus; frequent hawking of mucus from throat.

Nux vom. Nausea and vomiting every morning, loss of appetite; vomiting of a sticky mucus and a sour fluid; restless sleep, particularly after 3 A.M., with nausea and vomiting in the morning, and great depression of spirit; vomiting of food, or bile, of black or sour matter; longing for alcoholic stimulants; constipation.

Petroleum. Applicable to all gastric troubles of pregnant women; vomiting of bile, diarrhoea only in daytime; worse when riding; aversion to fat food and meat; dizziness after a slight meal, *depression*; *dimness of sight*; constant & profuse collection of fluid in the mouth with frequent spitting & mucus.

Pulsatilla. Vomiting evening or night of green, slimy, bilious masses; heating in pit of stomach; flatulent colic evenings or at night, with frequent stools of white, green, or yellow mucus.

Rhus tox. Putrid taste after the first mouthful; eructation and nausea, with inclination to vomit; cramps in legs, at night very severe; no appetite, or hunger without appetite.

Sabadilla. No relish for food till she takes the first morsel, then she makes a good meal; horrid burning in stomach, as if it would burn up into the throat; sweetish taste; frequent spitting of insipid water.

Sepia. Vomiting of milky water or mucus; sense of emptiness in pit of stomach; thought of food sickens her; taste as of manure; aversion to meat and bread; morning nausea; vomiting of food or bile; before pregnancy uterine anomalies, with yellowish or purulent leucorrhœa. *Morning sickness, refers from a bad transpired evening.*

Silicea. Qualmishness and vomiting in women whose menses were always accompanied by palpitations; taste of blood in the morning; nausea, with palpitation of heart after every exercise that raises the temperature of body; aversion to meat; constipation; great weakness at night; pressure at pit of stomach; nausea after lying down; frequent sour or loud eructations; vomiting after every drink; nervous exhaustion.

Staphisagria. Extreme hunger, even when the stomach is full; sensation as if the stomach were hanging down relaxed; constant accumulation of water in the mouth. *woman sensitive to mental & physical impurities*

Sulphur. Profuse salivation, the taste of which causes nausea and spells of vomiting; flashes of heat; aversion to meat and craving for brandy.

Tarantula. Loss of appetite, intense thirst; general prostration; vomiting after eating and getting out of bed; **craving for raw food.**

Tart. emet. Vomiting of large quantities of mucus; belching; disgust for food; nausea; salivation.

Veratrum alb. Violent retching and ^{retching} vomiting; craves fruit and juicy articles of food; wants everything cold; craving for acids and salt food; canine hunger; feels very weak and faint.

Zincum. Taste of blood in mouth, and terrible heartburn after taking sweets; greediness when eating; she can't eat fast enough; fidgety feet.

c. For toothache during pregnancy.

Alumina. Drawing toothache, pain extending to other parts, as larynx, neck, shoulders, & at night in bed.

Arsenicum. Periodical toothache, occurring mostly at night, when it becomes nearly unbearable; she is unable to remain in bed, and must get up.

Belladonna. Pains as if caused by ulceration; worse when lying down at night, or in the cold air; pains mostly on right side of face, extending to eye, with moaning and weeping.

Calcarea. Toothache, worse from the slightest change of air, whether warm or cold, from drinking anything warm or cold, noise, excitement, etc. (Calc. fluor.) *During & after menses & during pregnancy*

Chamomilla. Pains render her frenzied; jerking in teeth.

Gelsemium. General nervous excitement, or weak and trembling; pains come on in paroxysms and dart through jaws and face; congestion of head and face.

Hyoscyamus. Violent tearing and pulsating pains, causing

Pseudotuberculosis: Swellings of uterus, abdominal walls,

typhlocyba: Great misapprehension with indifference to food; dactyls anura, without catching, continuous vomiting;
not at the sight, sound or thought of food.

- Drawing on upper surface, on lower belly, showing the way of birth, great pain, and red, showing from
back.

spasmodic jerks of fingers, hands, arms, facial muscles; spasms in throat; delirium from pain.

Magnesia c. Insupportable pain during repose; she must get up and walk about.

Mercurius. Teeth feel sore to touch, feel elongated and as if loose; worse when eating, *gums swollen, sensitive, foul breath, & by cold air & cold drinks*

Mezereum. Pains extend to the bones of the face and temples, particularly when they run along the left malar bone to temple, *chillings with the pains*

Nux mosch. Pains in front teeth on inhaling cool air or taking warm drinks; feeling as if teeth were grasped to be pulled out.

Nux vom. Toothache in cross and morose women, suffering from piles, constipation, etc., *pains spread from carious teeth into sound ones, & from cold air, at night*

Phosphorus. Jerking and twitching toothache; periosteum of tooth inflamed and tender to the touch.

Pulsatilla. Relief upon exposure to cold air, or when taking cold food and drink.

Ratania. Toothache worse lying down, must get up and walk about. (Magn. c.)

Rhus tox. Rheumatic toothache, especially from getting wet; relief by heat to face.

Staphisagria. Teeth grow black, become carious and brittle; sensitiveness to mental and physical impressions.

d. For affections of emotive sphere. See Emotions.

e. For headache. See Headache.

f. For ptyalism: kali b., kali iod., merc., natr. mur., puls., sulph., jaborandi. *epiphagus.*

g. For gastric troubles: 1, con., ipec., nux v., puls.; 2, æsc., aletris, acon., ars., caul., cimicif., ferr., gels., kreas., lach., magn. mur., natr. mur., nux m., petr., phos., sep., sulph., ver., zinc.

h. For flatulent colic: 1, carb. veg., chin., collins., diosc., iris, lyc., nux v., puls., rhod., staph., ver. alb.; 2, anac., arn., asa., cham., con., *aloes.* graph., hyosc., ign., lept., nux m., phos., plumb., rheum, squill., tart. emet. See Colic.

i. For simple constipation: 1, bry., calc., cocc., collins., hydr., lyc., nux v., phyt., plumb., sil., sulph.; 2, alum., bell., canth., carb. v., con., dule., graph., kali c., menyanth., merc., nitr. ac., pod., plat., sabad., sep., stann., verb.

From inactivity of the bowels: 1, alum., hep., kali c., natr. mur., nux v.; 2, anac., arn., camph., carb. v., chin., cocc., ign., natr. c., nux m., petr., rut., staph., sulph., thuj., ver., zinc. *aloes.*

k. For diarrhœa: aloë, ant. crud., apis, arg. nitr., ars., bry., cham., cinch., col., dule., ferr., gels., ipec., iris, magn. c., merc., mez., nux m., nux v., phos., phos. ac., pod., puls., rhus, sec., sulph., ver., *pod.*

l. For urinary troubles: acon., apis, arn., ars., bell., berb., cact., camph., cann., canth., caps., caust., cocc., col., con., dule., graph., hell., *ignition.* hep., lach., laur., lyc., merc., natr. mur., nitr. ac., nux v., phos. ac., popu- *Kali chlor.* lus, puls., rhus, ruta, sep., stram., sulph., tereb., *Kali brom.* *Kali carb.*

m. For albuminuria and uræmia: apis, apocyn., ars., aur., bell., benz. ac., berb., bry., cact., canth., chin., colch., dig., dule., ferr., hell., helon., kali c., lach., lact., led., lyc., merc. cor., phos., phyt., rhus, senec., sep., sulph., tereb., uran. nitr.

n. For pruritus: acon., ambra, ars., bell., callad., collins., con., *bov.*, *Delibes,* graph., kreas., lyc., plat., merc., sep., thuj., *seb.*

o. For varices: carb. veg., ham., lyc., puls.

(*Latia swollen*)

- p. For sleeplessness: ^{maga phos.} acon., cham., coff., cypriped., puls., scutell.,
 ver. alb., ^{tarant. cub.} ~~capa acit.~~, ~~nux v.~~, ~~coff.~~, ~~choto larepin.~~
 sulp.; for cramps in calves of legs, preventing sleep: cham., ferr.,
 ver. alb., ^{large abdomen} q. For pains during pregnancy: ^{into heavy, cold menses.} caul., pains of a crampy nature;
 viburn. op., cramps and contractions of extremities; ^{back, feeling swelling, itching & burning of vagina during pregnancy, with a discharge like gonorrhoea} plumb. met., sen-
 sation of want of room in uterus and abdomen for the fœtus; ^{violently & are painful} podo-
 phyl., during early months of gestation she can only lie on abdomen,
 sensation as if womb and fœtus lay too low; ^{violently & are painful} arnica, sensation as if
 fœtus lay crosswise; ^{violently & are painful} æsculus hip., pain and weakness in sacro-iliac
 symphysis while walking; ^{violently & are painful} gels., her muscles do not obey the will, she
 cannot walk with safety; ^{violently & are painful} arg. met., frequent palpitation, with sensa-
 tion as if heart was standing still, gradually passing into an irregular
 violent throbbing, disappearing after a few months; worse lying on
 back, ^{violently & are painful} for fœtal movements: ^{violently & are painful} arnica, the movements hurt or make her
 sore even when not violent, cause nausea and vomiting; ^{violently & are painful} conium, they
 disturb her sleep; ^{violently & are painful} lycopod., tumultuous, but not painful movements;
 opium, very violent movements; ^{violently & are painful} psorinum, movements violent, with
 tympanitic abdomen; ^{violently & are painful} sepia, soreness of whole abdomen, she feels the
 movements too sensitively; ^{violently & are painful} thuja, movements so violent as to awaken
 her, with cutting pains in bladder and urgent desire to urinate; ^{violently & are painful} iris
 fœt., movements cease. ^{violently & are painful} ~~corium~~, ^{violently & are painful} imaginary pregnancy of motion of the child as felt too
 violently & are painful.

PRESBYOPIA.

See Amblyopia.

PROCTITIS. ^{Periproctitis}Catarrhal inflammation of rectum: acon., bell., nux v., sulph., pod.;
 for chronic proctitis: phos.With tenesmus in rectum and bladder: alum., aloes, caps., hyosc.,
 lyc., natr. mur.

Slimy, purulent matter oozing out of the anus: borax, sep., thuj.

During stool, discharge of urine impossible: china, merc.

During stool, erection of penis: ign., thuj.

Leucorrhœa during stool: magn. carb., thuj., zinc.

^{compare dysentery.}PROLAPSUS ANI. ^(Chad. Evans, Aug 1885)Apis, ^{anm.} bell., calc., ign., ^{merc.} lyc., mur. ac. (while urinating), nux v., pod.
 (before stool), phos., sulph., ^{hemorrhoids} ~~hemorrhoids~~.

PROLAPSUS RECTI.

Ham., ign., merc., mez., nux v., phyt., pod., sulph.; and to remove
 the disposition to this affection: ars., calc. phos., lyc., phos., rut., sep.,
 sil., thuj.; prolapsus recti before evacuation of feces: podoph. ; after
 it: ign., ham., carbo veg.Prolapsus recti in children requires: ^{phos.} ign., indigo, nux v., pod., ^{cauter} ~~cauter~~, ^{lyg.} ~~lyg.~~.

PROLAPSUS UTERI ET VAGINÆ.

See Uterus, Displacements.

^{Medical Institute Feb 87}

PROSOPALGIA.

§ 1. Principal remedies: 1, acon., bell., ^{cauter} caust., cimicif., coloc., con.,
 hep., kalm., ^{maga phos.} lyc., merc., mez., n. vom., phosph., plat., spig., staph.; or,
^{not Med. col} ^{Feb 87}

Habit early. Lying in bed, with pains of weakness there; proctalgia.

Colic common. Violent itching of perianth, which soon leads to excoriation, and as protruding, soon over the walls, but not out, except upon edge of chair, with obstinate constipation.

Self (Convolvulus, Noga) Movements in abdomen as from the fist of a child.

Hypertonic. Tough prolapsus in children, with congestion & swelling of the mucous membrane, & marked constipation.

Lachrym. Irritation in rectum as if little hammers were beating there.

Lymphatic. Prolapsus due from profuse in anal region when sitting.

Purpur. Prolapsus recti in children

Anemic. Burning at hot spots on top of head; state of mind very irritable with prolapsus ani.

Infant in children when diarrhoea is present; Ig. stool natural, anorexia symptoms prevailing.

Infant. Prolapsus accompanied by constipation, stools hard, knotty, muffled, and with frequent ineffectual urging.

Acute. Prolapsus ani with much straining, it looks dark & bloody.

Lachrym. Prolapsus ani followed by painful constriction of anus;

Highly. Prolapsus ani before evacuation of feces; anus extremely sore, sensation of weakness of rectum, sub rectum remains protruding for a long while, especially in children.

Protrusion. Prolapsus recti with burning & itching; even a soft stool is voided with difficulty, from weakness.

Infant. Prolapsus from relaxation of the muscular structure of the bowels; as in children who are permitted to sit long at stool or to strain too much as in adults after an attack of dysentery.

Dysentery. Prolapsus ani, with or without haemorrhoids; sharp, stabbing pains shooting up the rectum; constriction at anus; & on stool, when sitting.

Agripicus: Piercing & sticking into the muscles, through which the nerve runs; burning feeling in the eyeballs & lids; profuse sweat & desire to close the eyes; needle-like prickings at the root of the infundibul & adjacent to the nose; irritation of lachrymal and Meibomian glands; Tinnitus aurium

Agnes castus: Hard working in the dorsum of the nose, the right nasal bone & between the right eyebrows & the root of the nose, as if a stone were pressing there, relieved by pressing hard the seat of the pain, having a continual sensation of pressure in the parts; pain as if she had received a blow on the nose; neuralgic pains in different parts of the body, coming & going irregularly; great dependency

Athypicus: Neuralgic pains, commencing when left side & running back to eye, lasting perhaps ten minutes at a time & then disappearing for 15 or 20; sharp neuralgic pains in & about the eye; right side most affected.

Myoma: Facial neuralgia; relieved by cold applications; throbbing, tearing in right malar bone up to the right temple, especially, rose to forehead; water Tastes bitter (opp. to lemon)

Galladonna: Rheumatism with simultaneous vascular excitement (Spigelia without it); muscular contractions from severity of pain.

Bismuthum < by mastication of the touch of arsenic/powd > by cold & touch of cold water; lancinating, burning pains, as though the face were torn by pinners.

Cantharis: Rheumatic neuralgia on right side in paroxysms; > causing almost as suddenly as it began; burning pains by spasmodic cramps in affected side with marked dilatation of pupils; pale, watchful & restless look, pressing with the pains; patient unable to blasphemy;

Capsicum: Neuralgia provoked by external pressure; a fine line of pain coursing along the nose; burning, pungent pain in face, from highest angle of nose down to ear.

Carbolic acid: Neuralgia on right eye & temple with burning pains in a small spot on left eye, from which edge of cornea was to be felt

2, bry., calc., caps., chin., lyc., puls., rhus, sil., stann., sulph., thuj.,
veratr.; or, 3, actæa, aur., arn., ars., ant., bar. c., cham., coff., kal.,
kal. chl., magn., magn. m., phyt., sang. *musculi, Had. 6. 1848, glomer.*

§ 2. **Inflammatory** prosopalgia requires: 1, acon., arn., bry., phosph.,
staph., sulph.; or, 2, bar. c., bell., lach., merc., plat., thuj., veratr.

Rheumatic: 1, acon., caust., chin., merc., mez., phosph., puls., spig.,
sulph., thuj.; or, 2, arn., bry., hep., lach., magn., n. vom., veratr.; 3,
cimicif., gels., kalm.

Arthritic: caust., colch., coloc., merc., n. vom., rhus, spig., etc.

Nervous: 1, spig.; 2, bell., caps., lyc., plat., spig., magn. arct.; or,
3, hyos., lach., magn., n. vom., etc. *caps.*

If caused by **abuse of mercury**: aur., carb. veg., chin., hep., sulph.

See Mercurial Affections.

§ 3. Prosopalgia of plethoric persons is frequently removed by: 1,
acon., bell.; or, 2, calc., chin., lach., phosph., plat.

Of **nervous** persons, by: bell., lach., lyc., plat., spig.

§ 4. Symptomatic indications.

Aconitum. Red and hot face, with pain on one side, creeping, or
as from an ulcer; swelling of the cheek or jaws; fever heat; thirst;
violent pains, with restlessness and anguish; pain limited to small
spot; recent rheumatic paralysis of facial nerve; lobe of ear red. *(worse at night)*

Argentum nitr. One-sided, dull, drawing pains, spreading from
right temple to the upper jaw, and through the dental arches, often
mistaken for toothache; during paroxysms, unpleasant sour taste in
mouth. *face pale & redness*

Arsenicum. Burning, stinging pains, darting quickly, like red-
hot needles, from place to place, worse about midnight; face pale
and distorted; puffiness around eyes; great restlessness; better by
warmth; periodicity.

Baryt. carb. More chronic cases; anæmic form of prosopalgia;
twitches and tingling in left side of face; sensation as if skin were
covered with cobweb; tension in face.

Belladonna. Right side affected with convulsive twitching of the
muscles of the face, the pain follows the course of the infraorbital
nerve, shooting tearing from the side of face up into the temple, ear,
and down into the nape of neck, which become rigid; worse from
touch and motion, hard pressure sometimes relieves; spasm of the
eyelids; noise, light, jarring, and currents of air aggravate the pain,
which is worse in the afternoon; flushed, hot, and red face; pain gets
gradually intolerable and then ceases suddenly after abuse of mercury.

Bismuthum. The most excruciating pains relieved by continually
sipping about or by taking cold water in the mouth, worse when it
becomes warm; features changed, as if he had been sick. *whole face unbearable*

Cactus. Right side; pains worse from slightest exertion, toler-
able only when lying still in bed, brought on by wine, strong light,
music, or missing dinner at the usual hour; returns at same hour daily. *pains pulsating & throbbing*

Causticum. Chronic cases; right side, from the cheek-bones to
the mastoid process; worse at night, and relieved by rubbing with
cold water; lameness of facial muscles, or drawing pains in the jaws,
so that the patient cannot open them; rheumatic pains in limbs;
buzzing in ears; chilliness; scanty menses, *worse at every change of weather*

Cedron. Unbearable neuralgic pains, but wandering from one
place to another place, although emanating from a carious tooth;

pressing or tearing pain in one or both cheeks, with occasional shooting under the orbits; puffiness of face; **clocklike periodicity**.

Chamomilla. Neuralgia of face, pain causes hot sweat about head, and extorts screams; twitching in eyelids, eyeballs, lips, and facial muscles; patient wild and unruly, tossing and rolling about; menses usually profuse; worse at night and by warmth.

on left side of face **Chelidonium.** Neuralgic pains, across eyes from left to right, accompanied by most **profuse lachrymation** and dread of light; tenderness of temples to pressure; **neuralgia supraorbitalis et temporalis dextra**; violent tearing in maxillary antrum; flushes of heat in face; slight amelioration by pressure with hands, worse from light, fresh air, any motion of head, and especially bowing, *at night preventing sleep*.

the after eating **China.** Periodical neuralgic attacks; pains excessive, and skin sensitive to least touch; parts feel weak; face alternately pale or red; pains from left to right, especially in infraorbital and maxillary branches, worse from draughts of air, from least touch, lying down, and in the night; great weakness after the paroxysm.

infraorbital neuralgia **Chininum sulph.** Paroxysm sets in at the same hour daily; the intervals are free from pain, and there is no complication with gastric or other derangements, *highly latent in urine, containing united & separate of benzoic*.

arise **Cimicifuga.** Prosopalgia as a reflex neuralgia of an ovarian affection; rheumatic facial neuralgia; hysterical lachrymation; neuralgia affecting the malar bone, **pain goes off at night**, and reappears the next day; frequent flushes of heat, wants to be in the open air; great debility between menses, *sensitive to draughts of air, left side often affected, & from motion*.

Cina. Periodic twisting-tearing pain in zygoma, wandering from one part to another; fine stickings as with needles in lower jaw, increased by pressure with the hand; **all pains reinduced by external pressure**; pain as if both malar bones were pressed together with pincers.

Colchicum. Tearing and tensive pains in facial muscles, moving from one location to another; drawing in bones of face and nose, with sensation as if they were being rent asunder.

small branches of infraorbital nerves **Colocynthis.** Tensive tearing pain, with heat and swelling, especially of **left side**, worse from touch or motion, better in perfect rest, and from external application of heat; constriction and pressing in left malar bone, extending into the left eye; transient stitches in the upper jaw frequently returning, *from chagrin or indignation after dinner*.

Conium. Heat in the face, with congestion of blood to the face; bluish swollen face; lacerating in the right half of the face; soreness of face as from excoriation; darting pains in teeth; aggravation from eating and drinking.

Dulcamara. Facial neuralgia, seemingly starting from malar bone; paroxysm preceded by the parts becoming very cold, attended with canine hunger, worse or excited by the slightest exposure to cold, better from external warmth, *(walking out in thin slippers)*.

Eucalyptus glob. Periodical faceache.

Ferrum. Neuralgia after cold washing and overheating; during the paroxysms the face gets fiery red, sometimes only in one spot; cannot keep the head quiet; at intervals the face looks pale and earthy, *& when*.

feeling one side throbbing **Gelsemium.** Neuralgic affections of the fifth nerve, particularly where the pain runs along one of its divisions at a time. Acute, sudden, darting, and shooting pains, with contractions and twitchings of

Cadaveric. Patient nervous, excitable, with cold hands, feet & nose, & congestion to head; superabundant profuse perspiration; & on left side, affecting the eye - which burns like fire.

Cephalic. Neuralgic pains like a long thread, running forward & on from deep within the eye, & away again.

Ophthalmic. Tendency to spread to the jaw & tooth as well as up to the head; cold sensation in occiput from nape; face collapsed & pale; constant shivering; except towards evening, when cheeks become red & head & left eye feel very hot; towards morning profuse general perspiration so that bed is wet through; every day repeated attacks of difficult breathing & constriction of chest.

Coccygeal. Attacks regularly every afternoon, preceded by irritability, disposition, prostration, yawning, shivering, shivering of feet; violent pull in perineum; burning, stinging, crawling, lancinating pain in anus, radiating very far, even to the fingers' ends; face intolerably cold to touch; dyspnoea in throat; trembling all over; extreme irritability of whole nervous system.

Unilateral. Pain in course of frontal nerve, becoming more & more severe; cannot open eye, & pain by any bright object; especially over right eye, which is sensitive to least touch, ending in general heat, followed by sleep, & not in relief; previous to every 8, 11, 14, 21 days; then of whole body mind & cold; much relieved by long continued sufficing.

Deep. Sharp cutting pains extending from the front of the ear, down the lower jaw & teeth, patient much excited, cannot sleep, must walk constantly; temporary relief from hard pressure & by holding ice-water in the mouth.

Colic. Pains of a cramping nature, instantly & mostly diminished or removed by pressure, but come on all the more violently soon as the pressure is removed.

High. Pains spreading from the pupil of the eye to the back part of the head (4. 2. 27)

Paroxysms. Furious stinging pains commence in the evening & go on tearing through the ears; face & teeth, during paroxysms reaction to touch, deep red, interrupted, & every pain lasts in paroxysms to noon next day.

Tranquil. Pains of a throbbing character, at night, & by slowly walking about, f. 11, giving no pulse.

Stomach. Stabbing pains in the gums of one side, rapidly followed by darting & stinging shocks of pain extending upwards throughout the malar bone of the affected side & downwards to the neck, great emotional excitement from severity of the pain.

Oris maxill. 'facial neuralgia', with a sharp, stinging headache, begins every morning after breakfast; copious 'morning' disposition for stool.

Right eye. Violent shooting pains from root of nose along left orbital arch to the external angle of the eye, begins in the morning & increases until noon, goes away towards evening; painful spot can be covered with tip of finger over the inner corner of right eye; over 1/2 of the bone to touch. (S.M.B.)

Right phos. Neuralgia in much weakened constitution with paralyzing pains; neuralgia in right side of face, proceeding from hollow tooth, relieved by cold applications. (Maga. phos. relief from warmth.)

Neuralgia. Pains occur at irregular times, continue for no definite period, come suddenly or gradually & leave as uncertainly; pains when sitting bent, & by sitting or standing upright, by cold, & by heat.

Myopropidium. Spasmodic contraction of the occipito-frontal muscles; twitching of the muscles of the eyelids & of left jaw, spasmodic motions of the lower maxilla, slow contractions of the tongue; twitching of the hand, spasmodic contractions of the diaphragm, action of the shoulders; isolated or repeated motions of the lower extremities. (Propit.) Left side of face mostly affected.

Leukemia. Right sided facial pain affecting the entire jaw (Hollman) (Maga. phos. if left sided)

Magnesia carb. Neuralgia nervi infraorbitalis especially on left side, violent nightly bearing pain in the region of the zygomatic bone, driving me out of bed & compelling him to wash the face & to shake the head; stinging sensation in the skin of the face, as if albumen was drying up upon it; predominant characteristic of coldness.

Magnesia phos. Right sided supra-orbital pains shifting, & by warmth.

Mercur. iodur. Stabbing or sh. up. shooting pains in the bones of the left side of face, an extreme tend. feeling with a heaviness of left side of face. headache on left side above the ear, headache on left side, teeth feel long & sensitive; pinching, stinging pain on & around left ear; can't bear clothing to touch the neck; pains shooting in the neck, left side; pain & stiffness of mouth, left side.

Mercuro-sul. Borewinging profuse malar fever & malar sh. off in right side, connected with a boring in upper jaw & in the teeth (which have decayed) on the 2 sides.

the muscles supplied by the affected nerve; extreme general nervousness and loss of control over the voluntary muscles, giving rise to odd, irregular actions. *Temporarily by stimulants.*

Hepar. Chronic cases; pains in the malar bones, worse when touching the parts, extending to the ears and temples, worse in fresh air, and better from wrapping up the face; at the same time coryza, hoarseness, much sweating, and rheumatic pains.

Ignatia. Supraorbital neurosis; convulsive twitching of facial muscles.

Iris vers. Pain in head, temples, and eyes, attended with most distressing vomiting of a sweetish mucus, and, if attended by much straining, of some bile.

Kali bichrom. Supraorbital neuralgia of left side; shooting pain in left upper maxillary bone towards the ear; bones of face sensitive, painful, as if bruised; face pale; cold sweat on face and body; weariness after the pain.

Kali carb. Tearing stitches from a molar into forehead, eyes, and temples; stinging in cheeks.

Kalmia. Prosopalgia right side, pains rending, ^{burning} agonizing, stupefying or threatening delirium; pressing pains on right side of face, especially between the eye and nose; rheumatic pain in the scalp; pain over right eye, which is weak and watery, with giddiness; neuralgia each afternoon in head, becoming worse at night; pain runs from back of neck up over scalp to top of head, then to temples and face mostly on right side; parts tender to touch, better from cold, worse from heat; facial neuralgia, involving teeth of upper jaw, but not arising from caries; periosteal pains.

Kreasot. Jerking, tearing, sticking, ^{burning} pains in anterior part of head, semilateral and extending to the cheeks, jaws, teeth, and neck; induced by talking, moving, sitting up, or lying on the side not affected, with great excitability and nervous irritability.

Lachesis. Left-sided orbital neuralgia, rising of heat in face before and weak feeling in abdomen after attack.

Magnesia phos. Old cases of facial neuralgia, most in supra-orbital branch, sometimes going to the inferior maxillary mental branch; jerking-cutting pain, worse when body gets cold; increased lachrymation. *relief from warmth, occurring regularly at night*

Mercurius. Tearing pains, worse at night in bed; often starts from a decayed tooth, and involves the whole side of the face, which may be red and swollen, with ptialism, lachrymation, constant inclination to perspire, restlessness and sleeplessness; recent cases from cold and chill.

Mezereum. Pain in zygoma and temple, right side; boring in upper maxilla and carious teeth, with frequent troublesome muscular twitchings of right cheek; prosopalgia left side from over eye to eyeball, cheek, teeth, neck, and shoulder; lachrymation; conjunctiva injected; parts sensitive to touch; neuralgic pains come quickly and leave the parts numb; worse from warmth; facial muscles drawn tense; flow of saliva, redness of fauces; burning in throat, red spots on nape of neck; formication in the skin of chest; constant chilliness; after abuse of mercury, especially for syphilitic, scrofulous, and herpetic persons. *Neuralgia of herpes Zoster*

Natrum mur. Pain in malar bones, worse when chewing; proso-

from sea, air

palgia recurring periodically, especially after checked ague; face sal-low, great thirst; whiskers fall off; itching and eruption on face; faceache with an increased flow of tears at the height of an attack; neuralgia of trigeminus with lachrymation; cheeks corroded from tears, great thirst; yellowish, pale or livid complexion.

Nux vomica. Tearing pain in the course of the infraorbital and middle branch of trigeminus, with redness and watering of the eye; flow of clear water from eye and nostril of affected side, face numb; patient morose, irritable, constipated, belches a good deal; intermittent prosopalgia; worse from coffee, liquors, and quinine.

Phosphorus. Neuralgia accompanied by much nervous waste, especially in nervous and nervo-sanguineous temperaments; drawing and tearing pains, especially in the jaws, root of nose, eyes, and temples, with bloatedness of face, congestion to head, vertigo, and ringing in ears; worse when moving the facial muscles, or from the lightest touch; from taking cold over the wash-tub, while sitting, lying down, after sleep.

Piper met. Burning neuralgic pains, relieved by diversion of the mind by some new topic, by any excitement or change of position.

Plantago major. Neuralgia in left side of face, pains shooting and tearing, extending from jaw to ear.

Platina. Profuse menses, with sensation as if the body were growing larger every way; steady, compressing, crampy pain in malar bone and zygoma, with a kind of numbness, and at the same time a burning, pungent sensation, inducing one to rub or scratch the part; painful crampings and compression around orbital region, particularly supraorbital, the globe of the eye sometimes participating and feeling sore; tingling pains, with feeling of coldness and numbness of affected side; cramp-pain and tensive pressure in malar bones; painful feeling of numbness, as if the parts were between screws, with anxiety, weeping, and palpitations, pains begin gently, gradually increase in power, then gradually subside.

Pulsatilla. Facial neuralgia, nervous excitation coming at irregular intervals; worse when chewing, talking, or from hot and cold things in mouth; skin of face painfully sensitive; pains twitching, tearing, and worse in warm room; begins morning, increases to noon, and then gradually decreases. Pains begin in teeth, & shoot upwards to & around the ear.

Rhododendron. Violent tearing-jerking faceache; worse in wind and from changes in weather, better while eating and from warmth; neuralgia of inferior and superior dental nerves, teeth loose, gums swollen; great weakness after the pain.

Rhus tox. Drawing, burning, tearing pains in the face, and a feeling as though the teeth were too long, with great restlessness and necessity to move about; relieved by cold applications somewhat; dysenteric stools. hand immediately, otherwise the applications relieve the face.

Robinia. Neuralgic faceache, spreading to the eyes, forehead, and ears, to teeth, changing the whole features of patient; sensation of disarticulation and fracture of jaw-bone; left side.

Sabadilla. Intermittent neuralgia, beginning with a shaking chill of great severity; twitching convulsive trembling.

Sanguinaria. Neuralgia in upper jaw, extending to the nose, eye, ear, neck, and side of head; shooting-burning pain; must kneel down and hold head tightly to the floor; severe pain on all the left side of head, especially in the eye; severe pains in head, in rays drawing upwards from the neck; twitching of the cheeks towards the eyes; spongy, bleeding gums; lassitude, torpor.

Neur. vom. Intermittent (quotidian), nocturnal, supraorbital neuralg. w/ expression severity
(foreat)

Endodendron & by the undisturbed or the approach of it; pain going from gums to teeth, radiating over right / as
from wet weather; & from exertion;

Neur. Neuralgia supraorbitalis sinistra (large, and right side)

Colicis. Intensity over test. & vomiting.

Brain. Cerebral nerves especially affected.

Beating of the heart produces the paroxysm which is renewed & aggravated by eating; the pain
up from the base of the neck & over the head, then settles over left eye, neuralgia (comes) goes with the strong
beat of heart; skin of face swollen & shining (redness), & from slight touch, > on heavy pressure.

Rhiza. Pains begin in ocular bones & eyes & go back (trigemin pain begins in occiput & go forward)

Sepia. Intermittent faceache, with congestion of the eyes and head; also during pregnancy; jerking, like electric shocks, upwards; pain appears in the morning immediately on waking; or none in daytime but severe at night, spreading over lower and upper maxilla, radiating to vertex, occiput, and neck, arms, and fingers; patient feels nearly well during day and his face of good color.

Spigelia. Shooting, piercing pain, chiefly seated in globe of eye; tearing, shooting, jerking, or burning pain in all directions, with dark redness of the affected side; flow of water from eyes and nose; twitching of facial muscles; difficulty of breathing; palpitation of heart; rheumatic pains everywhere, worse in damp weather, from touch or motion; mostly left-sided; periodical from morning till sunset, worst at noon; ciliary neuralgia, with lachrymation; thrilling and vibratory pains, darting and lancinating in maxillary and temporal bones, *worse from masticating solid food, from heat of bed, & from sitting up, & walking about.*

Stannum. Prosopalgia after ague suppressed by quinine; neuralgia of head, face, and chest, gradually increased to its height, and then gradually decreasing; feels as if she would faint, *always orbital neuralgia.*

Staphisagria. Pressing and beating pain extending from the decayed tooth to the eye; worse from slight pressure or from contact of a metallic substance, better from heavy pressure; pains, stitching, burning, drawing, and cutting, with sensation of swelling of affected side; spasmodic weeping; cold hands and cold sweat on face.

Stramonium. Prosopalgia nervosa; pains maddening, spasmodic starts and shocks through body, throws arms upward; skin of forehead wrinkled; pain in cheek near left ear, as if sawing the bone; muscles in oscillating motion; grinding of teeth; muscles will not obey the will; spasms of chest hindering breathing; fainting; delirious talk, with open eyes.

Sulphur. Aching pain over left eye; pressure in head every other morning at 8 to 9 A.M., and continuing until bedtime; tearing and pressure in left temple and eye; painful pressure over the eyebrows; drawing pain in left side of face, apparently above the eye in region of temporal and malar bone, extending as far as the lobule, worst in the morning.

Tarantula. Pain in right or left angle of inferior maxilla, so severe as to think he is going crazy; pain in inferior maxilla, as if all the teeth were going to fall out; neither cold nor heat relieves; pain in direction of right inferior maxillary nerve, with a tickling sensation in stomach; dizziness, vanishing of sight, and buzzing in ears; sensation of heat in face.

Thuja. After suppressed gonorrhœa, or eczema of ear; faceache from left malar to ear, teeth, nose, and head; painful spots burn like fire, and are sensitive to the sun; pain changes from left to right; drawing in the muscles of mastication; he can neither talk nor shut his mouth without pain; swelling of gums, salivation; better at night; *sycosis, pains of an intense stinging character, & nearly unbearable, & when sitting up.*

Valeriana. Fierce pains through left side of face, darting into teeth and ear; muscles twitch; pains appear suddenly and in jerks; hysterical neuralgia.

Veratrum alb. Drawing-tearing pains, with bluish pale face, sunken eyes, prostration; tearing in cheeks, temples, and eyes, with heat and redness, driving to madness; worse in damp weather; right

side or left to right; especially in anæmic persons; spasms of muscles when masticating.

from draught of air, passing from nose into mouth.
Verbascum. Violent pain, jerking like lightning, or pressive numbing, like crushing with tongs; brought on by pressure, sneezing, talking, chewing; appears at the same hour every day (cedron), and is attended with headache, redness of face, vertigo, belching, and a discharge of tough saliva from mouth; right side more affected.

Zincum. Burning, jerking, stitching in infraorbital nerve, with bluish eyelids; worse from least touch, and in the evening; cold sweat on forehead, numbness of tongue, constricted sensation in throat; pain so severe as to induce lethargy. *from action of getting tired.*

§ 5. Use more particularly:

For pains affecting forehead and orbits: acon., ars., bell., bry., cham., chel., cimicif., col., cupr., ign., iris, nux v., rhus, spig., stann., stram., zinc.

Supraorbital pains: ars., ^{chin. stuff,} kali bichr., uran. nitr.; in eyes: bell., cimicif., gels., spig., stram., sulph., ~~verbasc.~~

Infraorbital pains: arg. nitr., bell., chin., nux v., zinc.

PROSTATA, Inflammation of.

2 a g 14. 189
Com. Aug. 20
 Acon., æsc. hip., agn., ^{apis,} aur., cact., cann., ^{caust., chinoph.} con., iod., merc., puls., thuj.; enlargement: con., chimaph., uva ursi; hypertrophy of prostate: aloes, cann., merc., nitr. ac., puls., sulph., thuj., *see med. Testiculi*

alithium carb.,
bas. carb.,
 Discharge of prostatic fluid during stool: agnus, alum., anac., calc., carb., con., corall., hep., ign., natr. c., sep., sil., staph., sulph., zinc, *clay*

phos.,
 Fulness in perinæum: alum., berb., bry., cycl., nux v.; sensation of heaviness: copaiva, graph.; pulsations: caust.; impossibility to urinate: dig., sep.; continued desire to urinate: amm. c. and m., anac., apis, ars., bell., canth., colch., cop., dig., ign., iod., merc., millef., mur. ac., phos., puls., sep., squill., sulph., thuj., *ging., suff. ac.,*

aur.,
 Desire to urinate after micturition: baryt. c., bov., bry., calc., caust., carb. an., croton, dig., guai., lach., merc., natr. c., ruta, sab., staph., thuj., viol. tric., zinc.

salad.,
 While urinating, burning in neck of bladder: cham., nux v., petr., sulph., *acid.*

cl. an.,
 Small stream of urine: graph., oleand., nitr. ac., sars., spong., staph., sulph., tax., zinc.

Must press a long time before urine flows: alum., apis, ^{caust.,} hep., ^{so-} ~~staph.~~ ph., populus, sec., tax.

Involuntary urination, drop by drop: aloes, arn., bell., mur. ac., dig., petr., puls., sep., *staph.*

Special indications:

Aconite. Prostatitis with great urging to urinate, great pain in micturition, or where in milder cases there is great pain in walking, especially downstairs.

Aloes. Sensation as if a plug were wedged between symphysis and coccyx, pressing downwards; incontinence of urine from enlarged prostate.

Apis mel. Excessive pain in vesical region, frequent desire and pressing down in the region of the sphincter; frequent desire to urinate not only during day, but has to get up often at night; agony in passing urine, *retention of urine or small scanty urine.*

Debasement: Continuous copper & lead extraction.

Debasement suff. Replenishes from severity of the price after mere usual of genuine also
(E. S. Cowley).

Prostatic carb. Hypertrophy of prostate, after urination remains draining with dribbling of urine

Gonorr. acid. Enlargement of prostate, irritability of bladder with mucous purulent discharge; Gonorr. acute; pain, burning, small drops; urine of a putrid odor, dark brown or highly colored; inability to hold the water; even when urine is normal;

Chronic has inability to urinate without standing with the feet wide apart & the body inclined forward; acute prostaticitis, sitting on a cold wet stone; pain & distress which increase to complete retention from swelling of prostate.

Common - Enlargement of prostate causes intermittent urination in old people, the urine flows & stops;

Stricture carb. Urine strongly acid & having a brown reddish or pink deposit on cooling (urination difficult & pain increased on lying down (see photo, blue top)); great pain & tenderness in perineal region with swelling & discharging a purulent fluid; pain on urination.

Acute carb. Urine burning during urination, urine full of mucus.

Chronic carb. Intensity of pain & uneasiness deep in perineum, desire to change position to get relief; stream small & spindled, hesitation, sensation of a ball pressing against the urethra; pain decreased when walking, increased when standing, sometimes hemorrhage in the morning when first rising from bed, sexual powers weak, erections feeble, urinated 3 or 4 times a day.

Prostatitis. Chronic inflammation of the prostatic portion of the urethra, with frequent micturition, & imperfect urination, often only a little at a time.

Prostatitis. Continued dull stitch in the arch of bladder with profusion of mucus while lying on back, having to urinate very often, not while lying on the side; prostatic troubles of elderly men.

Sulphur pos. Pain in prostate, inefficient urination; sensation of tumor in the bladder; incontinence of urine; mucus deposits in the urine.

Staphylococcus. Frequent & copious urination, burning in whole length of the urethra; frequent urgings, with scanty discharge of a thin stream of red-looking urine, urging as if the bladder were not emptied; discharge of dark urine by drops; pain extending from the end along urethra, coming on after walking & riding.

Prostatitis - Incontinence of urine in very old people from enlarged prostate, where there is a great deal of trouble in urinating.

Causticum. Pulsations in the perinæum; after a few drops have passed, pain in urethra, bladder, and spasms in the rectum, with renewed desire, *must urinate every few minutes at night with extremely painful passing & urging*

Chimaphila. Sensation of swelling in perinæum, as if on sitting down a ball was pressing against it; excessive itching and painful irritation of urethra from the end of penis to neck of bladder; prostatic disease, with waste of prostatic fluid; urine thick, ropy.

Conium. Discharge of prostatic fluid on every change of emotion, without voluptuous thoughts, with itching of prepuce, *or with a spalling fever*

Copaiva. Urine is emitted by drops; burning and sensation of dryness in the region of the prostate gland; induration of the prostate gland.

Cyclamen. In and near the anus, and in the perinæum, drawing-pressing pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration of a small spot, while sitting or standing, *frequent desire to urinate with scanty discharges, while urinating, pressing pain at the wall of the urethra*

Digitalis. Fruitless effort to urinate, or discharge of only a few drops of urine, and continued fullness after micturition; throbbing pain in the region of the neck of the bladder during the straining efforts to pass water; increased desire to urinate after a few drops have passed, causing the patient to walk about in great distress, although micturition increases the desire to urinate; frequent desire to defecate at the same time; very small soft stools passed without relief, *urine pale, but slightly discoloured*

Hepar. Discharge of prostatic fluid after micturition and during hard stool; also independent of either.

Iodum. Swelling and induration of the testicles and of the prostate gland; incontinence of urine in the aged.

Kali bichr. Stitches in prostata when walking, must stand still; prostatic fluid escapes at stool; painful drawing from perinæum into urethra; after micturition, burning in back part of urethra as if one drop had remained behind, with unsuccessful effort to void it; stitches in urethra.

Lycopodium. Pressing on perinæum near anus, during and after micturition; stitches in neck of bladder and anus at the same time; urging to urinate, must wait long before it passes; incontinence of urine.

Magnesium carb. Discharge of prostatic fluid when passing flatus.

Natrum carb. Prostatorrhœa after urinating and after difficult stool.

Natrum sulph. Enlarged prostata, pus and mucus in urine.

Opulus. Enlarged prostata, catarrh of bladder, painful urination.

Sorinum. Discharge of prostatic fluid before urinating; frequent scanty urine, burning and cutting in urethra.

Pulsatilla. Painfulness in region of the bladder; frequent desire to urinate; dull stitch in the region of the neck of bladder; after micturition spasmodic pains in neck of bladder extending to pelvis and thighs; feces flat, of small size from enlarged prostata. *large (L.A.F.)*

Selenium. Prostatic juice oozes while sitting, during sleep, when walking, and at stool, causing a peculiar disagreeable sensation; the sensation is felt shortly before and after stool. *by persons*

Thuja. Syphilis and sycosis, especially suppressed or badly treated gonorrhœa; stitches in urethra from behind, also from rectum

in bladder, rectal tenesmus, deep perineal pain, dysuria, retained urine, cutting at beginning of urination, the pain descending the urethra to a point just above the external meatus, vesical spasm, and of drops, ending & cutting at the close of urination, stream interrupted several times before bladder is only emptied, frequent desire to urinate from 1-9 p.m., & by lying down.

*Inducing Symptoms*PRURITUS. *Rem. = Transactions 1881.*

Polishes x Dermatalgia, itching of the skin. (*hot bath of 100° before going to bed*).
 Simple itching: bry., cocc., con., kali sulph., merc. protoiod., nux
 jugl., nux v., oleand., op., psor., puls., rhus, rumex, sil., sulph. *perubala*,
 Pruritus icteroides: chel., merc., sulph. *nux juglans*.
 Pruritus senilis: ars., bar., con., crot., mez., sulph. *cops, calc. phos.*
 Pruritus ani: alum., amm., calc., carb. veg., caust., cina, ign., lyc.,
 nitr. ac., sep., sulph. *graph, arsen.* *codins, catamb.* *cat. high, hep.*
 Pruritus pudendi: a. Scroti: ant., caust., graph., lyc., nitr. ac., petr.,
 sulph. b. Of female genital organs: ambra, (pregnancy), calad.,
ham calc., carb. v., collins., con., helon., hydr., hydrocot., lil., merc., merc.
 iod., mez., plat., sil., sulph., tarant. *cops, catamb.* *cat. high, hep.* *delic.*
sub, sep., scroph. larva, staph.

PRURIGO.

Eruption of intensely itching nodules, especially on extremities:
ambra bry., calc., carb. veg., caust., cocc., con., graph., lyc., merc., merc. iod.,
 mezer., natr. mur., nitr. ac., nux v., oleand., op., phos., puls., rhus tox.,
 and ven., sep., sil., sulph., thuj. *cops, catamb.* *cat. high, hep.*

PRUSSIC ACID, Poisoning with.

Resort to: 1, *spirits of ammonia*, which the patient should smell of, or dissolve a few drops in a tumblerful of water, and give in tea-spoonful doses; 2, *black coffee* by the mouth and rectum; 3, *vapors of vinegar* or *camphor*.

Subsequent secondary ailments require: coff., ipec., nux v.

The same mode of treatment applies to poisoning with *bitter almonds* or *laurocerasus*.

PSOAS ABSCESS.

Mostly connected with spinal disease, especially in scrofulous persons: ars., asaf., aur., calc. carb., hep., lyc., mez., phos. ac., sil., sulph.

PSORIASIS. *Char. Med. Angl.*

see (Lecid.)
about cases
 An hypertrophy of the papillæ of the corium, not contagious nor itching: alum., amb., ammon. c., ars., ars. iod., aur., bry., calc., carbol. ac., clem., coral., chrysoph. ac., dulc., graph., goa, iris vers., iod., kali brom., led., lyc., mangan., magn. c., merc. sol., nitr. ac., nuphar, petr., phos., phyt., psor., ran. b., rhus, sarrac., sep., sulph., tell., teuer.

Psoriasis diffusa: ars. iod., calc., cic., clem., dulc., goa, graph., lyc., mur. ac., rhus, sulph. *borax*.

Psoriasis inveterata: calc., clem., merc., petr., rhus, sep., sulph.

Keep under failure of this (Boys) - val. self especially in psoriasis palmariis & plantariis.

PTERYGIUM.

Arg. nitr., ars., chimaph., psor., ratania, sulph., zinc. See Ophthalmia. *Calc. C., Kallura*

PTYALISM.

Salivation: 1, bell., calc., canth., colch., dulc., euphorb., hep., iod., jaborandi, lach., merc., nitr. ac., op., sulph.; 2, alum., amb., ant., arg., bar., bry., caust., cham., chin., dros., graph., hell., hyos., ign., ipec.,

x *Zincum* Crawling in skin of whole body, & only by rubbing; frequent violent itching, as from fleas, at night especially in back & abdomen.

Conical. Bristles sticking of the puerpera, 17, even within the vagina; day & night, most profuse.

dos. Intense itching of the skin with no appearance of swelling or rash, itching for hours, especially when perspiration is present.

Helminth: *Capitulum* protractile of white, which is protractile, red, red, & extending far beyond; labrum swollen
a = ~~capitulum~~, with a spot, like a phallus; new growth of a bud is of, easily changing to a flow of blood

Admission Rupture valve very frequently after miscarriage.

Coliforms - Resists outdoor, accompanied by bacilli, rodents; distinct. investigation by microscope
by cover, plate method, boiling.
Staphylococcus - They come by cold, better by warmth; more fermentative than bacteria, especially when seen
under microscope to contain.

Stinking - Holding with burning, voluptuous stoking, woman in the morning 3/4. Red; recent 6/10; stent

Myrica - horizontal stinging burning & insupportable. (montane woods), especially in parts where the
Myrica is highest; & on the evening & by warmth; general (today); & the stinging of the subcutaneous aneur
Myrica - place after scratching.
Myrica / h. a. m. Torment stinging

~~Long and narrow~~ Riding with bearing of an eruption - mist; working fluid like sweat & rattled with constant -
Tonal weakness; chronic; weak; reach present in in between - mist; strong, poor, cold eggs;

Lyantia - Sticking of skin of a fair, painting character, resembling flea-bites & changing from one

Populus that are very apt to run together, or around which the other or brownish, thickened & cross-
national ridges, compaction, one to several, & then covering insomuch, each other appears, as above,

Pile it . *Riviera formicans*; during nighty stinging sensation as if ants were crawling about it.

the constant itching, would like to scratch. but the parts are too sensitive, the least itching

Summit from canoe on lake (A.W. April 87)

Consequences: Resists value, especially from masturbation; stilling continues

... by boiling with (hot) water. penicillin sodium.

~~Cost~~ ^{of} Making worse at night

Observation: Sticking of skin when drying, after stool drying, burning in reaction to acids; thin & smooth texture of the stooling matrix at some, raw & painful.

Kali cat. famous along with the region of rivers & mountains.

~~Revised~~ ¹ ~~1~~ ² ~~2~~ ³ ~~3~~ ⁴ ~~4~~ ⁵ ~~5~~ ⁶ ~~6~~ ⁷ ~~7~~ ⁸ ~~8~~ ⁹ ~~9~~ ¹⁰ ~~10~~ ¹¹ ~~11~~ ¹² ~~12~~ ¹³ ~~13~~ ¹⁴ ~~14~~ ¹⁵ ~~15~~ ¹⁶ ~~16~~ ¹⁷ ~~17~~ ¹⁸ ~~18~~ ¹⁹ ~~19~~ ²⁰ ~~20~~ ²¹ ~~21~~ ²² ~~22~~ ²³ ~~23~~ ²⁴ ~~24~~ ²⁵ ~~25~~ ²⁶ ~~26~~ ²⁷ ~~27~~ ²⁸ ~~28~~ ²⁹ ~~29~~ ³⁰ ~~30~~ ³¹ ~~31~~ ³² ~~32~~ ³³ ~~33~~ ³⁴ ~~34~~ ³⁵ ~~35~~ ³⁶ ~~36~~ ³⁷ ~~37~~ ³⁸ ~~38~~ ³⁹ ~~39~~ ⁴⁰ ~~40~~ ⁴¹ ~~41~~ ⁴² ~~42~~ ⁴³ ~~43~~ ⁴⁴ ~~44~~ ⁴⁵ ~~45~~ ⁴⁶ ~~46~~ ⁴⁷ ~~47~~ ⁴⁸ ~~48~~ ⁴⁹ ~~49~~ ⁵⁰ ~~50~~ ⁵¹ ~~51~~ ⁵² ~~52~~ ⁵³ ~~53~~ ⁵⁴ ~~54~~ ⁵⁵ ~~55~~ ⁵⁶ ~~56~~ ⁵⁷ ~~57~~ ⁵⁸ ~~58~~ ⁵⁹ ~~59~~ ⁶⁰ ~~60~~ ⁶¹ ~~61~~ ⁶² ~~62~~ ⁶³ ~~63~~ ⁶⁴ ~~64~~ ⁶⁵ ~~65~~ ⁶⁶ ~~66~~ ⁶⁷ ~~67~~ ⁶⁸ ~~68~~ ⁶⁹ ~~69~~ ⁷⁰ ~~70~~ ⁷¹ ~~71~~ ⁷² ~~72~~ ⁷³ ~~73~~ ⁷⁴ ~~74~~ ⁷⁵ ~~75~~ ⁷⁶ ~~76~~ ⁷⁷ ~~77~~ ⁷⁸ ~~78~~ ⁷⁹ ~~79~~ ⁸⁰ ~~80~~ ⁸¹ ~~81~~ ⁸² ~~82~~ ⁸³ ~~83~~ ⁸⁴ ~~84~~ ⁸⁵ ~~85~~ ⁸⁶ ~~86~~ ⁸⁷ ~~87~~ ⁸⁸ ~~88~~ ⁸⁹ ~~89~~ ⁹⁰ ~~90~~ ⁹¹ ~~91~~ ⁹² ~~92~~ ⁹³ ~~93~~ ⁹⁴ ~~94~~ ⁹⁵ ~~95~~ ⁹⁶ ~~96~~ ⁹⁷ ~~97~~ ⁹⁸ ~~98~~ ⁹⁹ ~~99~~ ¹⁰⁰ ~~100~~ ¹⁰¹ ~~101~~ ¹⁰² ~~102~~ ¹⁰³ ~~103~~ ¹⁰⁴ ~~104~~ ¹⁰⁵ ~~105~~ ¹⁰⁶ ~~106~~ ¹⁰⁷ ~~107~~ ¹⁰⁸ ~~108~~ ¹⁰⁹ ~~109~~ ¹¹⁰ ~~110~~ ¹¹¹ ~~111~~ ¹¹² ~~112~~ ¹¹³ ~~113~~ ¹¹⁴ ~~114~~ ¹¹⁵ ~~115~~ ¹¹⁶ ~~116~~ ¹¹⁷ ~~117~~ ¹¹⁸ ~~118~~ ¹¹⁹ ~~119~~ ¹²⁰ ~~120~~ ¹²¹ ~~121~~ ¹²² ~~122~~ ¹²³ ~~123~~ ¹²⁴ ~~124~~ ¹²⁵ ~~125~~ ¹²⁶ ~~126~~ ¹²⁷ ~~127~~ ¹²⁸ ~~128~~ ¹²⁹ ~~129~~ ¹³⁰ ~~130~~ ¹³¹ ~~131~~ ¹³² ~~132~~ ¹³³ ~~133~~ ¹³⁴ ~~134~~ ¹³⁵ ~~135~~ ¹³⁶ ~~136~~ ¹³⁷ ~~137~~ ¹³⁸ ~~138~~ ¹³⁹ ~~139~~ ¹⁴⁰ ~~140~~ ¹⁴¹ ~~141~~ ¹⁴² ~~142~~ ¹⁴³ ~~143~~ ¹⁴⁴ ~~144~~ ¹⁴⁵ ~~145~~ ¹⁴⁶ ~~146~~ ¹⁴⁷ ~~147~~ ¹⁴⁸ ~~148~~ ¹⁴⁹ ~~149~~ ¹⁵⁰ ~~150~~ ¹⁵¹ ~~151~~ ¹⁵² ~~152~~ ¹⁵³ ~~153~~ ¹⁵⁴ ~~154~~ ¹⁵⁵ ~~155~~ ¹⁵⁶ ~~156~~ ¹⁵⁷ ~~157~~ ¹⁵⁸ ~~158~~ ¹⁵⁹ ~~159~~ ¹⁶⁰ ~~160~~ ¹⁶¹ ~~161~~ ¹⁶² ~~162~~ ¹⁶³ ~~163~~ ¹⁶⁴ ~~164~~ ¹⁶⁵ ~~165~~ ¹⁶⁶ ~~166~~ ¹⁶⁷ ~~167~~ ¹⁶⁸ ~~168~~ ¹⁶⁹ ~~169~~ ¹⁷⁰ ~~170~~ ¹⁷¹ ~~171~~ ¹⁷² ~~172~~ ¹⁷³ ~~173~~ ¹⁷⁴ ~~174~~ ¹⁷⁵ ~~175~~ ¹⁷⁶ ~~176~~ ¹⁷⁷ ~~177~~ ¹⁷⁸ ~~178~~ ¹⁷⁹ ~~179~~ ¹⁸⁰ ~~180~~ ¹⁸¹ ~~181~~ ¹⁸² ~~182~~ ¹⁸³ ~~183~~ ¹⁸⁴ ~~184~~ ¹⁸⁵ ~~185~~ ¹⁸⁶ ~~186~~ ¹⁸⁷ ~~187~~ ¹⁸⁸ ~~188~~ ¹⁸⁹ ~~189~~ ¹⁹⁰ ~~190~~ ¹⁹¹ ~~191~~ ¹⁹² ~~192~~ ¹⁹³ ~~193~~ ¹⁹⁴ ~~194~~ ¹⁹⁵ ~~195~~ ¹⁹⁶ ~~196~~ ¹⁹⁷ ~~197~~ ¹⁹⁸ ~~198~~ ¹⁹⁹ ~~199~~ ²⁰⁰ ~~200~~ ²⁰¹ ~~201~~ ²⁰² ~~202~~ ²⁰³ ~~203~~ ²⁰⁴ ~~204~~ ²⁰⁵ ~~205~~ ²⁰⁶ ~~206~~ ²⁰⁷ ~~207~~ ²⁰⁸ ~~208~~ ²⁰⁹ ~~209~~ ²¹⁰ ~~210~~ ²¹¹ ~~211~~ ²¹² ~~212~~ ²¹³ ~~213~~ ²¹⁴ ~~214~~ ²¹⁵ ~~215~~ ²¹⁶ ~~216~~ ²¹⁷ ~~217~~ ²¹⁸ ~~218~~ ²¹⁹ ~~219~~ ²²⁰ ~~220~~ ²²¹ ~~221~~ ²²² ~~222~~ ²²³ ~~223~~ ²²⁴ ~~224~~ ²²⁵ ~~225~~ ²²⁶ ~~226~~ ²²⁷ ~~227~~ ²²⁸ ~~228~~ ²²⁹ ~~229~~ ²³⁰ ~~230~~ ²³¹ ~~231~~ ²³² ~~232~~ ²³³ ~~233~~ ²³⁴ ~~234~~ ²³⁵ ~~235~~ ²³⁶ ~~236~~ ²³⁷ ~~237~~ ²³⁸ ~~238~~ ²³⁹ ~~239~~ <

~~Exaggerated~~ Exaggerated idling during maneuvers; loud roaring on start-up; frequently fuel is lower and sometimes

Most sitting of the forearm of both feet & ankles, especially at night, & often scratching.

by: Another case, with anastomosis of the coronary; both vessels arising on one side (just before the junction) and passing inclined to obliquity.

2nd. Extent of depletion of oxygen, which causes more light to reach and tendency to bleed from overabundance;

~~to run.~~ Routes not marked after medical prior.

Staphylin. *Psephenus quadricornis* newly arrived from north frequent owing to insects.

Samolus - Intense purple of under virginia, 6 right, with flowers at the ends of the stems.

...erative origin

oriented with thick speech & suffered redness of the face; eyeballs put over, & by more

...of rheumatic origin, with sensation of stiffness in the limbs

...of rheumatic patients as a result of getting out

...of rheumatism with muscular irregularities.

Haemorrhoid (perfect)

...: benign course; copious eruption of papules with pruritus, repeated epistaxis.

...: Papules & early ulcers; hemorrhage from different organs; rapid progression.

...: Multiple hemorrhages, petechiae, vesicles filled with black blood; enormous prostration, escape with profuse perspiration.

...: Hemorrhages & epistaxis; red & black streaks in the skin; epistaxis, haematemesis, melena; haemoptysis, epistaxis prostration, profuse perspiration, profuse perspiration.

Aggravation (severe) than symptoms - with great restlessness & anguish, unbearable internal heat, oppression, & at night; anomalous form, protracted appearance of papules.

Hæmorrhoid. Constant itching from small ulcers or abrasions, not stopped by styptic or cauterizing.

Chimeric self. Epistaxis, gums bleeding, purpura on skin, bloody stool (perfect), great exhaustion.

lyc., natr. m., puls., seneg., sep., staph., stram., sulph. ac. If caused by abuse of mercury: bell., chin., dule., hep., iod., lach., nitr. ac., op., sulph.

PTOSIS.

Alumina, arn., bry., caust., cimicif., con., cupr. acet., euphr., gels., hyos., ign., kal. iod., merc., mercurialis, nux v., phos., rhus, seneg., spig. *sep.*

Impetum
new chapter
See Manual Diseases, Mania & Melancholia
Mania. *See Fever/Puerperal, Labor, Confinement and Pregnancy.* *J. G. S. P. 1888*

PURPLE RASH.

Acon., bell., bry., coff.; if complicated with scarlatina: sulph.; if with measles: bry.

PURPURA. *2, h. J. S. P. 21. Winterburn*

An erythema with escape of blood from the capillary vessels.

Purpura simplex, hæmorrhagica: arn., ars., bell., berb., bry., chloral., *bov. lin. n.* coccion., crotal., hamam., hyos., iod., kali iod., lach., led., nux v., phos. *oniblof* (afebrile), rhus, ruta, sec., sil., stram., sulph., sulph. ac., tereb., *test. const. imp. l.*

Purpura miliaris: acon., amm. c. and m., apis, arn., bell., coff., dule., *chain off* sulph., sulph. ac.

Purpura senilis: ars., bar., bry., con., lach., op., rhus, sec., sulph. ac.

PUSTULA MALIGNA.

From charbon poisoning: arum, ars., anthracin, bufo, crotal., lach., rhus ven., *tenantula cubensis, sil.*

PYÆMIA.

Ichorrhæmia, septicæmia: acon., arn., ars., calend., *carb.* carbol. ac., chinin. *lach., crotal.* aromat., chinin. mur. and sulph., nitr. ac., rhus, tart. emet., zinc.; for the hæmorrhages: ergotin, nitr. ac., mur. ac., murias ferri, tereb.; for the adynamia: mosch., camph., carb. veg., crot., lach., phos., sec., sil., sulph., veratr. alb., veratr. vir., inhalations of oxygen gas. *theariot*

PYROSIS.

Heartburn: 1, robinia, iris, calc., chin., lyc., natr. mur., nux v., pod., puls.; 2, ammon., caps., caust., dule., graph., hep., ign., iod., kal., merc., nitr. ac., phos., *pink.* sab., sep., sil., staph., sulph. ac. 2, con., crot., card. am., *carb. veg., sulph.*

RABIES CANINA.

See Hydrophobia, put here the whole article of hydrophobia

RACHITIS. *Calc. spong.* *Kahn 21, 714*

Rickets: 1, asaf., bell., calc., caust., lyc., mez., nitr. ac., petr., phos., *gelly, burg. salt* phos. ac., rhus, *sil.* staph., sulph., therid.; 2, angust., brucea antidys., fluor. ac., kali iod., merc., pinus sylv., symph., *ruta, syph. lin., encalyptus, thy.*

For curvature of spine: calc., lyc., plumb., puls., rhus, sil., sulph.

For curvature of the long bones and swelling of the joints: arn., calc. phos., sil., sulph.

For too large head, the fontanels remaining open: calc., puls., sil. *carb. spong.*

RACHITIS.

la. Soft enlargement and curvature of bones; body scrofulous, bloated, clumsy children with swelling of glands; as accompanied by numbness in affected parts; child screams & dressings prepared; ulcers and sores raw-looking, bloody,

carb. Imperfect development; dwarfish children, men- as physically; glands indurated, swollen; abdomen hard distended; scurfs on head, ears, and nose; eyes inflamed; face d: general emaciation, *yet nurse & eat well.*

donna. Curvature of the lumbar vertebræ; squinting; en- pupils; pain in the throat when swallowing; thick protruding sily: wit unsteady and staggering; complexion pale, with occa- sion- hies of heat, *cerebral symptoms, especially white teething.*

Ri **antidysenter** *Thy that are turned outward, and the ch walk on their inn,*
careea carb. The e for a long tin tl dy enlarged; w s sity of extremities

careea phos. Sl soft a n passed; delayed closure o: tters, cannot hold the head up; s retarded dentition; with cold tremors ing dentition, with much flatus; cur- bar vertebræ bend forward; condyles n roll on forearms and lower limbs; non-union of fractured bones; pina bifida; flabby, shrunken, emaciated children, *ch. D craves salt meat, has late*

teeth late, does not learn to re late in closing; abdomen oea; curvature of spine, and p, *whether covered or not, pungent odor of urine*, crackling noise like paper ening of the fontanels; head r, earthy face, full of pimples; d emaciation; diarrhœa dur- ure of spine to the left, lum- bar vertebræ bend forward; condyles n roll on forearms and lower limbs; non-union of fractured bones; pina bifida; flabby, shrunken, emaciated children, *ch. D craves salt meat, has late*

Fluoric acid. Diseases of bones, particularly of the long bones; weakly constitution, sallow complexion, emaciation. *signs of scurvy.*

Kali hydroiod. Rachitis; distension of all tissues by interstitial infiltration; enlarged glands; swelling of the bones; hard lumps on cranium; decaying teeth; tearing-darting pains in all the limbs; jerks or contractions of tendons; remarkable emaciation; tenderness of the entire body, especially of head (otitis infantilis); extremely irritable, fretful.

Kali phos. Rachitis with atrophy; profuse, discolored, foul-smell- ing diarrhœa; violent thirst; sometimes discolored vomiting; brown covering of the teeth, etc.

framed
Dignation; **Lycopodium.** Glandular swellings; softening of the bones; noc- turnal bone-pains, the ends of the bones inflamed; emaciation and debility from loss of fluids; upper parts wasted, lower parts swollen.

Mezereum. Bones feel distended; soreness and burning in bones of thorax; bones inflamed, swollen, especially shafts of cylindrical bones; joints feel bruised, weary, as if they would give way; emacia- tion of diseased parts.

Phosphoric acid. Pale, sickly look, great debility; painless diarr- rhœa; tottering gait; painless swelling of glands; interstitial osteitis.

Pulsatilla. Emaciation, especially of suffering parts; glands swollen, painful, hot; scraping or tingling in periosteum; jerking and boring in bones.

Ruta. Tottering gait, as if the thighs were weak, and there is much pain in them on walking, *in hand, keep his lower limbs stiff, worse in cold damp weather.*

Silicea. Open fontanels; head too large and rest of body ema-

Ok. ai. The ch. D has grown too rapidly, due carb. the opposite; great apathy & indifference from weakness of assimilation; apathy to cold & heat.

Callosa crab. Child refuses to move about, lies down; almost all the limbs joints begin to swell, but are still covered in
scales; child is crying before start of joint effusion; vomiting of vomit & clumps of matted milk

Reynolds' Salt. Rickets Disease; lethargy; with sweating, depression and s. of circumference, swelling of joints; bones
& cartilage; changes of weather and felt (the Rickets); hair loss; enlargement of bones; ulceration of bones; the
discharge thin, watery, & offensive, & discolored.

Meninge

Rickets; Paralysis following infection invasion of the spine.

1 cent 82h

ciated, with pale face; abdomen swollen, hot; weak ankles; profuse *hour* head-sweat and body dry; like wrapping up; offensive diarrhoea, stools contain undigested food, with great exhaustion, but painless; inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of glands; inflammation, swelling, ulceration, and necrosis of bones; cellular inflammations, boils, abscesses, etc., with tardy recovery and subsequent induration. *marked hands* *Hecla* *lava* also gives us that string of pearls around the neck, and follows well after silicea.

Staphisagria. Black, crumbling carious teeth; painful swelling of glands; swelling and suppuration of the bones and of periosteum.

Sulphur. Fontanels close too late; pale sickly-looking face; eyes sunken with blue margins; diarrhoea of scrofulous children, as *excavating* if the bowels were too weak to retain their contents; sensation as if the vertebræ were gliding one over the other, when turning in bed; cracking in cervical vertebræ, especially on bending backwards; curvature of spine, vertebræ softened; glandular swellings indurated or suppurating, *walks full of, restless sleep with crying out; aversion to being bathed, kicks the clothes in* *in 2*

Theridion. Scrofula when other remedies fail; rachitis, caries, necrosis; it reaches the root of the evil and destroys the cause.

Compare Scrofula and Diseases of Bones.

RANULA.

Amb., bell., calc. c., fluor. ac., merc., mez., nitr. ac., *thuja*, *rhus*, *lac. can.*, *stry*

RETINITIS. *almonds, mustard, put in here*

See Ophthalmia.

RHAGADES.

- § 1. Principal remedies: 1, alum., calc., hep., hydr., lyc., merc., petr., puls., *rhus*, sep., sulph.; 2, arn., aur., cham., cycl., lach., magn., natr. m., nitr. ac., sass., sil., zinc.
- § 2. RHAGADES OF THE HANDS, from working in water: 1, calc., hep., lyc., sep., sulph.; 2, alum., ant., cham., merc., rhus, sass.
- § 3. CHAPPING IN COLD WEATHER: petr., sulph. (*petr. follows well after sulph.*)
- § 3. HÆMORRHOIDAL rhagades at the anus: 1, agn., arn., cham., graph., hydr.; 2, hep., ratan., rhus, sass., sulph.
- Rhagades of the LIPS: arn., ars., caps., cham., cundurango, ign., merc., natr. m., puls., sulph.

Of the ALÆ NASI: merc., sil.; of the PREPUCE: arn., merc., sep., sil., sulph., thuj.

§ 4. DEEP BLEEDING rhagades require: 1, cham., cundurango, merc., l.; 2, calc., graph., lach., nitr. ac., petr., staph., sulph., lyc.

The principal remedy for SYPHILITIC RHAGADES of the hands or between the toes, is merc.; if the patient should have had much merc., ive: aur., carb. v., lach., nitr. ac., sass., sep., sulph.; nevertheless, merc., will be found indispensable, provided the rhagades are not exclusively mercurial. *a/*

Compare Ulcers, Suppurations, Soreness of the Skin.

RHEUMATISMUS. *Silicea Cal. Hom. March 88*

ACUTE: acon., ant., ars., asclep., bell., bry., caul., cham., chin., cim-

RHEUMATISMUS.

^{nat. phos.}
le., ign., merc., ^{caust.}nux v., propylamin, puls., rhod., rhus,
soda, veratr. vir.

1, arn., caust., chimaph., clem., hep., lach., lyc., phos.,
ver.; 2, bry., dulc., ign., merc., nux v., puls., rhus, stil-

and SWELLING OF JOINTS: ^{coloc.}acon., ant., apoc. a., arn.,
bell., bry., chin., colch., clem., ham., hep., lyc., mang.,
rhod., rhus, sulph., verat. vir.

with CURVATURE AND STIFFNESS OF THE AFFECTED
bry., caust., guai., lach., sulph.; 2, amm. m., coloc.,
natr. m., n. vom., rhus, sep.

with PARALYSIS: 1, arn., chin., ferr., rhus, ruta; 2,
coccc., hell., plumb., sass., staph.

RHEUMATIC PAINS: 1, bry., n. mosch., n. vom., puls.; 2,
ars., asa., bell., daphn., ang., plumb., rhod., sabin., sass., sep.,
valer.

Rheumatism, in consequence of exposure to cold in winter: 1, ars.,
n. vom.; 2, carb. v., colch., u., phos., puls., sulph. ac., ^{virgum add.}

Pains coming on after TAKING THE COLDEST COLD, require: acon., arn.
bry., calc., dulc., merc., phos. ac., sulph.

If caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: 1, carb. v., chin., guai., lyc., sass.,
sulph.; 2, arg., arn., bell., calc., cham., hep., lach., mez., phos. ac.,
puls., rhod., valer.

In consequence of BADLY TREATED GONORRHOEA: 1, clem., ^{capensis}sass., thuj.;
2, daphn., lyc., sulph.; 3, synovitis gonorr., puls., ^{capensis}

If by being IN WATER, or by exposure to damp and wet weather:
1, calc., n. mosch., puls., rhus, sass., sep.; 2, bell., bor., bry., carb. v.,
caust., colch., dulc., hep., lyc., sulph.

If caused by BAD WEATHER, give: 1, calc., dulc., n. mosch., rhod.,
rhus, verat.; 2, amm., ant., carb. a., carb. v., lach., lyc., mang., merc.,
nitr. ac., puls., sep., spig., stront., sulph. ^{adum.}

If by EVERY CHANGE OF WEATHER: bry., calc., carb. v., dulc., graph.,
lach., mang., merc., n. mosch., rhod., rhus, sil., sulph., verat.

TIME OF AGGRAVATION. **Evening**: puls., bell., rhus, colch., coloc.;
before midnight: bry.; **evening and night**: acon., arn., dulc., puls.;
from noon to midnight: bell.; **after midnight**: ars., merc., sulph.,
thuj.; **towards morning**: ars., kali c., nux v., rhus, thuj., ^{low.}

CONDITIONS. Improved by warmth: ars., rhus, caust., coloc., lyc.,
merc., sulph.; better by dry warm external applications: rhus; by
external heat: ars.; external cold: puls., thuj.; by pressing on the
part: bell., puls., rhus; intolerance of bedcovering: ledum; worse
from warmth: bry., phos., puls., thuj.; worse from motion: bry.

LOCATION. Arn., ars., merc., nux, rhus: large muscles of trunk,
chest, and back. Natr. sulph.: soreness up and down spine and neck.

Actæa spic.: small joints, aggravation by motion and contact. Arn.,
ranunc. bulb.: soreness of the intercostals. Arn., ranunc. scel.:
stitches in intercostals. Phytol.: pain in arms, especially at insertion

^{caust., calc.}of deltoid muscle. Ferrum: deltoid muscles. Pulsat.: all the joints.

Calcarea phos.: every cold causes rheumatic pains in the joints and
various parts of body. Caulophyllum: wrists and finger-joints, with
considerable swelling. Phytolacca: finger-joints swollen, painful,
hard, and shining. Mezereum, stillingia: periosteum of long bones.

Actæa spic., Bryonia, rhus, ruta: pain as if dislocated in wrist and ankles. Elaps.:
bry., vid. Act.: rheumatism of wrists. Bryonia: cramp in muscles of knee & hip. Elaps.:
pains in right arm on left shoulder-joint. — bry. vi. shoulder, hip, knee, ankle.

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

Breast, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Lungs, Lungs

Metastases of rheumatism from the knee to the heart, with a
very not infrequently very dense growth all over

stern epicond. Great stiffness of the joints after rest, swelling of the joints after fatigue, pain as from paralytic convulsions
in the joints, great swelling between the joints, paroxysmal pains (P. & B.), wrists, fingers, smaller bones, any of all of them, arising
from least motion at touch & at night;

num. num. Fearful stitching pains from rheumatism in the back, & at night, in the legs, & from rubbing

micus. Cases which recur every year, especially in wet weather, the symptoms appear diagonally, e.g., a
pain in the left leg or vice versa; left pain at night, pains are worst when the legs are to move about

st. test.

Acute articular inflammatory rheumatism; affected parts feeling very stiff & excruciatingly sore to any pressure applied with the hand, or
when joints gain sensation of stretched tight feeling, of pain in the whole of the system, some fluctuation about joints (P. & B.)

Rheumatic pain in left leg, commencing on left side. *Lachesis*: right side. *Magn. carb.* 5 *grs.*, nitric acid: inflammation of shoulder. *Sugar*: left side. *Caust.*, *Rhys.*, *ferrous*: right shoulder.

TEMPERATURE. *Acon.*, *bry.*: cold dry air. *Dulc.*, *rhus*, *colch.*, *verat.*: cold damp air. *Dulc.*: from taking cold, neck stiff, back painful, loins lame. *Rhus*: exposure to chill and rain. *Rhodod.*: aggravation during thunderstorm. *Puls.*: exposure to protracted wet weather. *Calc. phos.*: rheumatism pertaining to cold weather, getting well in the spring, and returning in the fall. *Nux mosch.*: erratic pains, the result of protracted cold wet weather. *Sulphur*: erratic pains, without heat, redness, and swelling, worse at night, and from the heat of the bed. *Mephites*: erratic rheumatic pains, with much urgency to urinate and shocks. *Arnica* and *puls.*: sudden transition of swelling and pain from joint to joint. *Benzoic acid*: articular rheumatism, with strong-smelling, ammoniacal urine. *Eupatorium perf.*: rheumatic affections accompanied by perspiration and soreness of the bones. *Asafet.*: periosteal rheumatic pains. *Salicylic acid*: acute inflammatory articular rheumatism, extremely painful, with heat and red swelling of the joint or joints affected. *Caust.*, *ammon. phos.*, *thuja*: arthritis deformans. *Natura mor.*, chronic affections based on material dyscrasia.

Symptomatic indications:

Aconite. Exposure to a draught of cold dry air; synochal fever and restlessness, stitching pains in chest, hindering free respiration and great agitation of the heart, with anxiety. Articular rheumatism, with hot, pale, or red swelling of joints, shifting sometimes from one to another; loud outcries and complaints, with weeping and despairing anxiety; muscular rheumatism of the lower extremity or calf of the leg, a dead heavy aching, worse from motion, from letting the limb hang down, except when it supports the weight of the body, when it feels better.

Abrotanum. Rheumatism from suddenly checked diarrhœa, cannot move head, arms or legs; much pain, but no swelling; painful inflammatory rheumatism before the swelling commences; sharp pains in cardiac region; dull pain in fingers; right to left, stitching in muscles.

Actæa spic. Very severe agonizing pain in the metacarpal and metatarsal articulations, or in small joints generally; pains of a tearing-drawing character; very tender to touch, worse at night.

Ammonium phos. Arthritis nodosa, joints of fingers, hands, and back swollen and bent; loss of appetite, emaciation, sleeplessness; nervous irritability; evening fever.

Antimon. crud. Drawing, shooting, and tensive pains; shortening of the muscles and tendons, with bending of the limbs, worse by warm air and heat of the sun, with gastric symptoms, nausea, vomiting, white tongue, and great thirst at night; rheumatism of muscular tissue, especially of the biceps flexor cubiti; rheumatism of feet, when the soles of the feet are so sensitive that patient can hardly step on them.

Apis. Chronic rheumatism; the least movement, even that of hands, increases the pain in the lower limbs; stiffness in back; burning pressing in coccygeal region, worse from any attempt to sit down; lame feeling in scapulæ; darting, sticking pains in upper and lower limbs, with a paralyzed feeling; burning pain in both lower limbs, from thighs to ankles, could not move the feet; rheumatic lameness of limbs; before going to bed at night a hard shivering

fit; headache and sleeplessness; skin warm; profuse sweat brings relief.

Apocynum andros. Rheumatism and gout; pain especially in right shoulder and knee; pains in the joint of the big toe; bilious vomiting, with or without diarrhoea; pain and stiffness in back of head and neck; dull heavy pain in chest, while breathing; rheumatic headaches; worse after sleep or continued quiet.

sharp shooting **Arnica.** ~~Tearing~~ ^{sharp} pain, great soreness, numbness, and swelling of the affected parts; fears **even the possibility of being touched**; sensation as if resting on something very hard; worse evening and night, and by moving the affected parts. Intercostal rheumatism, podagra; great irritability of mind.

Arsenicum. Protracted cases, with nocturnal aggravations of pains, emaciation and profuse sweating from exhausted vital force; **pains felt during sleep**; drawing-tearing pains, especially in limbs, with inability to lie on affected side, and relief by motion of the affected part; external application of heat relieves and causes perspiration, but leaves the patient terribly exhausted.

Asafoetida. The seat of pain is in the periosteum; drawing, tearing, stitching pains in extremities; twitching of the flexors of the arms and legs; constant change of position.

Aurum mur. Continued gnawing-boring pain deep in the joints after the inflammatory symptoms have subsided, *boring pain in shoulder*

sticking in sleep, especially **Belladonna.** Congestion to the brain, and nervous excitement, with excessive pain and erysipelatous swelling of the joints; stitching-burning pain, worse afternoon and early part of night, and by talking or slightest motion; pressing, tearing, cutting pains, deep in the bones, frequently running from the affected joint along the limbs like electric shocks; red shining swelling of the joints.

sticking on motion **Benzoic acid.** Rheumatic diathesis in syphilitic or gonorrhœal patients; tearing pains, apparently in the bones; all the pains go from left to right, and from below upwards; irritable bladder, urine, *from* of strong ammoniacal smell. **Arthritis deformans**, painful nodes in joints, *gout or rheumatism affecting the heart; wandering pains, but most constant about the heart;*

and knees **Berberis vulg.** Special affinity for lumbar muscles; pressive, tensile pains in renal region and loins, with a feeling of lameness or stiffness, or swelling in back and lower extremities; patient finds it difficult to rise from a sitting posture; arthritic and rheumatic affections, particularly with urinary, hæmorrhoidal, or menstrual complaints; pain in thighs, worse from changes of weather, mostly before heavy wind; fretful, with weariness of life.

more when lying down **Bryonia.** Disposition subdued or easily excited to anger; stitching-tearing pain, worse from slightest motion, the patient does not want to move, but sometimes he is compelled to move by an overwhelming restlessness, notwithstanding the pain; swelling not confined to joints, of a faintish redness, streaking out in different directions; shooting pains, as if the flesh were loose from the bones, worse in the evening and before midnight; general sweat or chilliness, and shuddering or fever heat, with headache, bilious and gastric symptoms; frequent micturition, urine turbid and lateritious (urates).

at without shivering numbness **Cactus grand.** Rheumatism of the heart, with sensation of constriction around the heart, rheumatic pains in extremities from above downwards; transient tearing pains in the joints, now in one joint,

A thinks that he will not recover.

Urticaria Local inflammation in reaction from exposure to dampness & cold & retained in the muscles from overexertion

Gonorrhea. Rheumatic endocarditis. excruciating dyspnea; bluish lips; anxious expression of face; pulse rapid, soft & irregular; action of heart fluttering; loud mitral & aortic murmurs; purpuric purpura; limbs puffy & painful (tender)

Gonorrhea Stiffness of rheumatic or catarrhal origin; rheumatic fever with pains in joints, flying about from place to place until patient can stand which gives no relief

Gonorrhea Effects of sudden chill from wetted when one is hot (Gonorrhea), especially when circulating colds & glands after being overexerted.

Gonorrhea. Rheumatic fever & marked muscular atrophy of the affected leg; great weakness of the joints; sensation as if bone lame, aching; cramp in legs; great weakness in hands & feet; joints feel swollen & wrenched; affections of wrist joints.

Gonorrhea. Muscular rheumatism. Muscles sore to touch & sometimes swollen, & from slightest motion;
Articular rheumatism: fever not violent, pains shooting rather shift not at all or very slowly; parts very hot & red or pale red

Cretin. Can only breathe with shoulders elevated & lying on back; sometimes breath stops for $\frac{1}{2}$ minute, but without any distress; there is violent gasping & palpitation - inflammation of all joints of limbs; great deal of pain, stiffness & swelling, worse evenings & again morning & fast rising.

Galeacea flava. Swellings, worse on beginning to move, but improving on continued motion (follows flava)

Callosa flava. Stiffness of neck, swelling & soreness in limbs, increasing pains through the limbs, particularly through the scapula & from the left

Chromola. Rains' Dr. patient out of bed & compel him to walk about, he is almost beside himself with anguish

Chelidonium. Periodic attacks of tightness & pain in chest along sternum, drawing in nose & expiring, without leaving pain in back & limbs, & from heart to back; rheumatic attacks of upper extremities (with blood poisoning); tips of fingers cold; & morning.

China. Pain excited by merely touching the affected parts & gradually rising to a most fearful height; pain increased by motion & especially by touching the affected parts; when it often becomes hoarse & guttural, pain of a drawing, tearing or jerking character.

now in another, for most part on right side, with weariness and heaviness, *worse in rest than in motion & in all positions; better from continued but gentle motion.*

Calcareæ carb. Rheumatism from working in water, or by a long continuance of it; chronic cases, with swelling of the joints, worse with every change of the weather; crackling or crepitation of the joints, as if they were dry; weakness and weariness of all the limbs; sensation of coldness of top of head; profuse sweat and coldness of feet; leucophlegmasia; **odynia**; pains confined to small spots. *(It is a chronic disease)*

Calcareæ iod. Stiff knees, severe pains, worse in bed; scrofulosis.

Calcareæ phosph. Every cold causes rheumatic pains in the joints and various parts of body; rheumatism pertaining to cold weather, getting well in the spring and returning in the fall; soreness of tendons when flexing or extending, worse in the latter; pains flying about in all parts of rump and limbs, after getting wet in the rain, rending, tearing, shooting. *change of weather*

Carbolic acid. Pains feel as if they would be increased by motion, but they are not; pains sharp, come suddenly and leave as suddenly, and last only a short time; hip and shoulder-joint especially affected.

Caulophyllum. Uterine complications; erratic shifting pains; articular rheumatism, affecting the smaller joints; rheumatic and neuralgic headaches; severe pains in finger-joints, they look red, are very stiff, closing hand is painful; pains shifting from extremities to back and nape of neck, with spasmodic rigidity of the muscles of back and neck; panting breathing, oppression of chest, nervous excitement, *rheumatism alternates with asthmatic affections. Arthritis deformans (P.D.A.)*

and ment. **Causticum.** **Arthritis deformans**; rigidity of joints, better from warmth, worse from cold air, averse to being uncovered, evening aggravations; rheumatism of articulations of the jaws; tearing pain, with stiffness and swelling of the joints, contractions of tendons; great weakness and lameness of the lower limbs, and trembling of hands; warts on eyebrows and nose; great restlessness at night (rhus: day and night); rheumatic aching in shoulder, paralysis of deltoid, cannot raise the hand to head; constant tearing and piercing pains, compelling constant motion, which does not relieve, always coming on at the evening, and diminished in the morning, *worse from dry cold air of sunny weather*

Chamomilla. Excessive sensitiveness to pain, with great mental irritability and spitefulness; drawing pains in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities, much worse during night, and from warmth; joints sore, as, bruised and worn out, no power in hands and feet; disposition to move constantly the affected part, which is numb and partially paretic; pains in ligaments and periosteum, with paralytic weakness; hot perspiration, especially about the head, *that is*

Chelidonium. Rheumatism, the least touch anywhere is exceedingly painful; sweat without relief; limbs feel heavy, stiff, lame, and cold; drawing pain in hips, thighs, legs, and feet, more right side; pain in right shoulder; hepatic derangement.

China. Pain in all the limbs, worse from external pressure, so that he fears the least touch; worse at night, and accompanied by a sensation of weakness in the affected parts; *than by motion* motion relieves; rheumatic pains in metatarsal bones and phalanges, worse by motion and contact; broken-down constitutions, *rheumatic gout.*

Cimicifuga. Disagreeable sensation as of an electric shock in

any part of body; pleurodynia of right side of chest; rheumatism affecting the belly of the muscles, burning, cramping, stitching; excessive muscular weakness; articular rheumatism of lower limb with much swelling and heat of the affected parts, worse from motion extorting screams; uneasy feeling in limbs, causing restlessness; uterine disturbances, worse at night by damp weather; pleurodynia; wandering pains.

Colchicum. Acts markedly on periosteum and synovial membranes of joints, especially the small joints, also on fibrous tissue; redness, swelling, heat, etc., not tending to suppuration; tearing pains in muscles and joints; pains in the shoulder and hip-joints; in all the bones, with difficulty of moving head and tongue; numbness of hands and feet, with prickling as if asleep; pains characterize their location; great sensitiveness, so that the least vibration renders the pain unbearable; respiration quick and heart's impulse strong; chilliness, copious sweat; acid reaction of sweat and uric gastric symptoms before and during attack; yellow spots on face, worse from evening till morning, sometimes intolerable in the evening; especially useful when during the chronic form acute paroxysms set in, also in metastasis to heart; skin hot, harsh and dry.

Colocynthis. Tearing and drawing pains in all the limbs; violent drawing pain in right thumb, like in the tendons, beginning in the ball and passing off at the tip; crampy pain in hip, as though it were screwed in a vice; lies upon affected side with knee bent up; great tendency of all the muscles to become painfully cramped.

Dulcamara. Rheumatism after acute eruptions, or when chronic forms alternate with attacks of diarrhoea; rheumatism after exposure to wet, parts feel as if beaten; severe pains when remaining in one position, subside only when he moves about; neck stiff, back painful; loins lame after taking cold; unilateral pains. *By rest, at night, from cold air.*

Eupatorium purp. Rheumatism, especially in aged persons with sensation of soreness of the bones, leaving the ankles and feet swollen; profuse discharge of clear urine; intense aching in limbs as if the bones were broken; pains come and disappear suddenly; very restless, cannot keep still, though there is a great desire to do so, and the pains are not relieved by motion.

Ferrum. *Omodynia*, either side; pain, especially in ^{left} deltoid muscle, of a constant drawing, tearing, laming nature, worse in bed; face pale, flushing easily; no swelling; better from gentle motion.

Ferrum phos. Wrist and knee afflicted by rheumatism; pains shooting from one joint to another, every exertion painful; acute cases of rheumatic paralysis; sleeplessness from severity of pains; copious night sweats, not relieving the pains, driving him out of bed. *muscles of fibril rheumatism of upper arm*

Fluoric acid. Rheumatism; rheumatic pains in left arm, from shoulder to elbow, with lameness; pain in all limbs, with weakness and numbness. *constant desire to be in fresh air, it does not get any better.*

Formica rufa. Articular rheumatism, coming on suddenly, with excessive restlessness; patients desire to move, but motion aggravates; pains relieved by pressure; sweat without relief; right side more affected than left.

Gelsemium. Rheumatic neuralgia, myalgia; pains from spine to head and shoulders; aching pains in back, particularly in lumbar and sacral region; deep-seated, dull aching pains in upper and lower extremities and joints generally; rheumatic pains in upper and lower

110 - In prophoresis, subject to poor hygiene; with warm-like astatic pains; travelling especially at night; torticollis with paroxysms of anguish, dyspnoea, beating of heart, especially at night; pains are typical in summer & deep in winter

111 - Sticking, drawing or boring pains in the limbs, with heat & drought of these parts & sensations as if they had to stretch - associated pain with great heat; dyspnoea & burning of the skin; badly smelling sweat which affords no relief; 112 - 113 - 114 - 115 - 116 - 117 - 118 - 119 - 120 - 121 - 122 - 123 - 124 - 125 - 126 - 127 - 128 - 129 - 130 - 131 - 132 - 133 - 134 - 135 - 136 - 137 - 138 - 139 - 140 - 141 - 142 - 143 - 144 - 145 - 146 - 147 - 148 - 149 - 150 - 151 - 152 - 153 - 154 - 155 - 156 - 157 - 158 - 159 - 160 - 161 - 162 - 163 - 164 - 165 - 166 - 167 - 168 - 169 - 170 - 171 - 172 - 173 - 174 - 175 - 176 - 177 - 178 - 179 - 180 - 181 - 182 - 183 - 184 - 185 - 186 - 187 - 188 - 189 - 190 - 191 - 192 - 193 - 194 - 195 - 196 - 197 - 198 - 199 - 200 - 201 - 202 - 203 - 204 - 205 - 206 - 207 - 208 - 209 - 210 - 211 - 212 - 213 - 214 - 215 - 216 - 217 - 218 - 219 - 220 - 221 - 222 - 223 - 224 - 225 - 226 - 227 - 228 - 229 - 230 - 231 - 232 - 233 - 234 - 235 - 236 - 237 - 238 - 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Gouty joint distended by the secretion

as often to

Chronic. When sitting down, legs feel as if broken.

Chronic. Chronic arthritis, inflammation, & from getting out of bed, by walking, without any swelling.

Chronic. Inward and outward, pain, swelling, & in warm room, the smaller joints seem to suffer, pains in feet, fingers, & wrists; swelling, pain of great variety, mostly sup. joints, along the bones generally associated with a decided inflammatory process; with feeling all over, & by itself.

Chronic. Especially at the beginning of the attack, when the joints are inflamed, the joints, & especially of the lower, they are swollen, & become tender, & the surrounding skin is hot, & the joints are painful.

Chronic. Migratory inflammation of the joints

Chronic. Several pains, unattended with swelling, pain or other signs of inflammation; as of one wrist, long and left in the back; & especially in lower extremities, migrate: pain from the back of neck down the right arm to the fingers; & severe pain in heart, with slow small pulse, when pain suddenly leaves limbs & goes to the heart.

Chronic. Alternation of sides, one side being attacked, then the pain leaves it, & affects the other side, & so from side to side, only one side being affected at the time.

extremities, induced by cold, with laming sensation; deepseated muscular pains, wants to lie still; excessive irritability of mind and body.

Graphites. Arthritic nodosities on fingers; stiffness of back of neck; weakness in back and loins when walking; rheumatic burning pains, especially in left shoulder; stiff feeling in hollow of knee, as if tendons were too short; stiffness and contraction of toes; coldness of dorsum of foot.

Guaiacum. Rheumatic swelling of joints; pain in all the joints, even in chest; contractions, with pain from the slightest motion, accompanied by heat, especially in syphilitic or mercurial patients; tearing-drawing lacerations, followed by exhaustion; promotes spontaneous opening of gouty abscesses, relieving greatly the sufferings of patient. *rheumatic pains worse in daytime (Cooper); & by warmth.*

Hamamelis. Great soreness of affected parts, especially muscles; bruised feeling in muscles of upper and lower extremities; worse from motion.

Hepar sulph. Rheumatic swelling, with heat, redness, and sensation as if sprained; drawing pains in the limbs, especially in the morning when awaking; mercurial rheumatism, especially in scrofulous persons; excessive nervous excitability.

Hypericum. Articular rheumatism, with great effusion around the joint and muddy urine, looking like the settlings of beer; bruised sensation in all joints; excessive painfulness of affected parts, showing the nerves to be attacked. *(neuritis)*

Ignatia. Pains as if contused or sprained, or sensation as if the flesh was loose on the bones in consequence of blows; pains worse at night, diminished by a change of position; pains, which appear while lying on the side, disappear while lying on back; worse afternoon, evening, and after midnight.

Iodum. Chronic arthritic affections, characterized by violent nightly pains in several joints, without swelling.

Kali bichr. Rheumatism alternating with gastric symptoms, one appearing in the fall, the other in the spring; or for rheumatism (or any other disease) appearing regularly once a year at the same time; *cool days & night* rheumatic pains in all the joints, with cracking in them from the least motion; periodical wandering pains; chronic rheuma, with papular eruption on face and nose. *rheumatic pains had more severe winter than in summer.*

Kalmia lat. Inflammatory rheumatism; pains shift about from one place to another; high fever; every attempt to move is attended by most excruciating pains; periosteal pains precluding sleep; ankles most painful and swollen; wandering rheumatic pains around or in the heart; pains generally go from upper to lower parts; valvular diseases; albuminuria. *extending through the entire limb; worse on motion & exertion.*

Kreasot. Rheumatic pains in joints; also stitches, most of hip and knee, with numbness, loss of sensation, and a feeling as if the whole limb were going to sleep.

Lachesis. Rheumatic carditis; lacerating, jerking, spasmodic pains in lower extremities, which seize the patient as soon as he falls asleep; stinging or lacerating in the knees; stiffness and curvature of affected parts; swelling of index finger and wrist-joint; bluish red swellings; no improvement from profuse sweats; worse in open air, during damp weather, after sleeping, from exertion, and in the even- *ci/*

as in spring of before 41 - the winter.

ing; intermitting pulse with irregular action of heart, valvular murmurs with deathly pallor of face and expression of anguish; chronic rheumatism in alternation with hepar, *after abuse of mercury or opiate, or tinct.*

Lachnanthes. Neck very painful on slightest motion and drawn down on one side; tearing from joints upwards and downward burning of palms of hands and soles of feet. *lesion of a piece of ice before*

Lactic acid. Perspiration acrid and profuse; urine clear or highly colored and frequent, profuse, or scanty; rheumatic soreness in the muscles of the chest, back, and extremities; rheumatic inflammation of elbows, knees, and small joints of the upper and lower extremities worse at night and from motion; fever, with headache and flushes of heat.

Ledum acts especially on parts of body where the cellular tissue is wanting, and hence affects the small joints rather than the large ones; subacute rheumatism; pains affect more lower extremities; commence below and move upwards; warmth of bed and pressure of bedclothing unbearable; worse from evening till after midnight, *not than* by motion; pains change location quickly, accompanied with little or no swelling; rheumatic pains in the joints of the arms; emaciation; coldness of suffering parts; erythema nodosum. *from cold damp weather*

chronic cases **Lithium carb.** Valvular insufficiencies caused by calcareous deposits; pains in heart extend to head; trembling and fluttering heart; rheumatic soreness of heart; painfulness of feet, ankle, metatarsus, all the toes, especially of border of foot and of sole; burning in great toe; mostly indicated in gouty persons.

Lobelia infl. Inflammatory rheumatism in the right knee, swelling and extreme pain; painful stiffness in knees as after a long march; rheumatic pain between scapulæ in right shoulder-joint, goes to the left upper arm and around the elbow-joint; pain in right deltoid, so to touch.

not without relief **Lycopodium.** Chronic forms, especially of old people, with painful rigidity of muscles and joints, and feeling of numbness in affected parts, forgetfulness, vertigo, congestion to head, sour belching, eructation, flatulence, oppression of chest, palpitation, etc.; rheumatic of finger-joints; drawing tearing in limbs at night and on alternate days, worse at rest and in wet weather, better in warmth; rheumatic tension in right shoulder-joint, in left hip. *(where Bryonia fails)*

same of foot **Lycopus virg.** Muscular rheumatoid pains, affecting also articulations and tendons, increased by motion and cold air, not relieved by friction, or cold affusion, or direct warmth, but improving in warm room or bed; sneezing; dyspnoea; cough and expectoration wheezing and faucial irritation as from bronchial catarrh; cardiac distress and palpitation; rheumatic pains around heart; irregular and intermittent pulse; aggravation toward sunset.

Magnesia carb. Rheumatic pain in the shoulders ^{right} (at night with tingling down to the fingers, preventing the least movement of the arm; rheumatic pain in the limbs; always worse after long walks, worse in cold weather, better in warm air, but worse from warmth of bed)

Manganum. Rheumatism shifts from joint to joint, generally crosswise; red shining swellings; worse from touch or motion and night; drawing as from shortening of tendons; stiffness of nape of neck; rheumatic pains extending from shoulder to fingers; rheumatism in feet; cannot bear weight on the heel, *every part of body feels optimum sore when touched; & in hot, foggy weather; rheumatic symptoms come in dark, almost black &*

Chronic. Burning pains in the bones; stiffness affecting the muscles of the back, neck & limbs; burning pains in soles of feet; hot swelling of the hip-joint. Rheumatism; effusion of fluid with tenderness to pressure; sometimes readily absorbed from the feet & hands; blisters on heels.

Chronic. Swelling, tenderness; sometimes redness of last joints of fingers, with general puffiness of body & limbs; increase of bulk & weight; clumsiness in walking at night & wearing in shoes; sometimes intense itching of sides, feet & hands, at night, from no apparent cause; mental agitation caused by beating of the heart; pain in heart when patient bends forward; shocks about heart & by emanating.

Chronic. Severe rheumatic pain about the neck & saddle, & in damp weather & towards evening.

Muc. gel. Pains only during rest at night in bed or while lying down in daytime, never during active motion. (Chil.)

Mezereum Rheumatic pains in legs; like arthritis, with jerking of right leg; pains began at mid p.m. but all night p.m. relieved at daylight. (Chil.)

Natrum mur. Chronic articular rheumatism; based on some dyscrasia; symptoms worse in the forenoon; intermittent; irregular heart's action & pulse (malarial affections); excessive perspiration with great thirst; pains fixed (suffer wondering & no thirst); sleeplessness; paroxysms; numbness & tenderness; paralytic in the members of the legs.

Natrum phos. Acute rheumatism-articular.

Petroleum. Stiff neck; great uneasiness & stiffness in small of back & loins, especially evening; rheumatic stiffness of joints, with cramping when moved; limbs go to sleep & become stiff; worse before or during a thunderstorm; stiffness of joints with sharp shooting pains.

Rhus toxic. Acute paroxysmal outbreak of the articular commencing with the symptoms of articular rheumatism; tension in neck when moving head; pains in the neck, walls of the chest, back & loins; rheumatic swelling of the extremities; stiffness & pain at base of the limbs; numbness of the arms & legs; violent pains in extremities beginning in the joints & extending to the limbs; worse by motion & profuse perspiration the evening & at night; total want of sweat; sensation of constriction with pain & spasms in internal organs.

Silphium. Opened hemorrhoids with rheumatic pains in middle joints; nails black in fingers yet so long the countenance; great for large quantities of water. (Chil.)

Marum verum. Rheumatic pains mostly in bones and joints; worse evenings, better mornings.

Menyanthes. Painful spasmodic jerking of lower extremities, *from hip down* in gouty persons, with calcareous deposits in joints. *Stitching pains.*

Mercurius. Rheumatic and arthritic pains, tearing, stinging; worse at night in warm bed, with profuse sweat, which gives no relief; œdema of affected parts, especially of feet and ankles; joints swollen, pale, and slightly red; worse in fall with warm days and damp cold nights, especially in cases of syphilitic origin or complication affecting the joints, bones, and periosteum.

Mercur. bi-iod. Rheumatic pains, now here, now there, mostly muscular, alternately in arms and hands, legs and feet; violent pain, like otalgia, in left ear; rheumatic pains in shoulder-joints; soreness and stiffness in arms; worse by motion; insupportable pain and aching in legs towards evening; better on moving; violent tearing in soles; feet swollen, sore to touch; worse around ankles.

Nitrum. Rheumatism, with stitching pains at night; rheumatism of shoulder, worse at night; hands and fingers feel as if swollen; rheumatic paralysis; numbness and tingling disappear and articular pains set in.

Nux mosch. Muscular rheumatism, from protracted exposure to cold and damp; fugitive drawing pains, worse in repose from cold, damp air, and cold and wet clothes, better from warmth; rheumatism of left shoulder and right hip.

Nux vom. Rheumatism of large muscles of trunk, chest, and back, and of the large joints; pale tense swellings, numbness, or twitching, worse from least jar or from cold; oversensitiveness to pain; heat mixed with chilliness, especially when moving; perspiration relieves; aversion to open air, and great sensitiveness to cold; gastric symptoms; constipation. *Lumbago, unable to turn over in bed, without first sitting up.*

Palladium. Rheumatic pains in right lower limb; wandering or darting pains from the toes to the hips, or from trochanter to the hollow of the knee.

Phytolacca. Rheumatic affections of the shoulder and arms, especially in syphilitic patients; the pains fly from one part like electric shocks to another part, worse at night and in damp weather; pains in middle of long bones, or attachment of muscles; pains down from hip to knee; heavy dragging; all worse on outer part of thighs; nightly pains in periosteum of tibia; severe pains through ankles and feet and on dorsa of feet; soles burn; feet puffed; enlargement of the glands of the neck and axilla.

Platina. Incipient stage of endo- and pericarditis rheumatica, with immense anxiety and great palpitation of heart.

Pulsatilla. Rheumatism, caused by getting wet, especially the feet, from protracted wet weather; drawing-tearing pains, frequently shifting from one part to another, or attacking only one side, with redness and swelling, and extreme sensitiveness to jars, touch, or pressure; worse at night and in bed; relief by uncovering, by drinking cold water, and in open air; pale face and chilliness increasing with the pains; rheumatic gout, *feels he must move about, though it does not relieve the pain.* *gastric symptoms prominent*

Ranunculus. Pain across chest and in region of diaphragm, extending to back; pain along inner edge of left scapula, often extending below its inferior angle or through the lower half of left side of

thorax; spasmodic rheumatic pains in arms; drawing pains in thighs, extending downwards, especially in women of sedentary habits.

at season, (for rain)
Rhododendron. Drawing tearing in periosteum; worse at night, ^{in damp weather} in wet stormy weather, and at rest; better by motion; mostly in forearms and lower legs; pains moving from above downwards, even to fingers and toes; aggravation of pains towards morning, before rain, and during hot season; chronic rheumatism of the smaller joints and their ligaments (fibrinous deposits); affection of great toe joint, often mistaken for bunion (true bunion from mechanical pressure: sil.), but of rheumatic character; it acts more on right side.

(after) with season
Rhus tox. Rheumatoid pains in the limbs, with numbness and tingling; joints weak, stiff, or red, shining oedematous swelling of joints, with stitching pains when touched; drawing tearing in fibrous tissues, joints, and sheaths of nerves; with feeling of lameness or formation, with or without swelling and redness, caused by exposure to wet damp weather, to rain, bathing, or straining; worse during rest in bed, mornings, and by commencing to move; better from continued motion and from dry warm external applications; cold, fresh air intolerable; limbs feel stiff on rising after being seated; stiffness rather than tenderness; perspiration copious and does not relieve; great restlessness; adynamia, *as it seems to make the other painful.*

Ruta. Rheumatism of right wrist and both feet; instep puffy; sour sweat; restless, turns and changes position frequently when lying; bruised feeling all over as from a blow; worse in limbs and joints. *(in damp & cold weather; and, repeated exposures; & from dry heat.)*

Salicylic acid. Acute, inflammatory, articular rheumatism attacking one or more joints, especially elbow or knees, with great swelling and redness; high fever and excessive sensitiveness to the least jar; motion impossible, *but strong relief passed with sanguineous temperament but.*

Sanguinaria. Rheumatic pains, worse in those places least covered with flesh, but not in joints; on touching painful part pain vanishes and appears in some other part; rheumatism in all joints, with swelling and spasmodic pains in neck, shoulders, and arms; worse at night on turning in bed; cannot raise the arm; in left hip and inside of right thigh; languid circulation; limbs cold, skin pallid; sensitive to atmospheric changes. *metastasis to heart (Malaria).*

Sarsaparilla. Rheumatic bone-pains after mercury or checked gonorrhœa; pains worse at night, in damp weather, or after taking cold in water.

Silicea. Chronic gouty nodosities; rheumatism causing such tenderness of soles of feet that patient cannot walk (ant. crud.); pressure and tension in small of back; stiff back after sitting; drawing in limbs with tearing and sticking pains in joints, worse after motion.

Spigelia. Stitches in heart and violent throbbing, so that the motions of heart can be seen through the clothing; endo- and pericarditis rheumatica.

Spongia. Violent palpitation of heart, awakening one after midnight, with sense of suffocation, bellows' murmur; loud, hard, dry cough; agitation, anxiety, and dyspnœa.

Sticta pulm. Inflammatory articular rheumatism; drawing, lam- ing, somewhat spasmodic pains in muscles; rheumatic headaches; fingers and heels numb and painful.

Sulphur. Chronic rheumatism; erratic pains, with or without

Aspirin. Still aching, continues bearing pain in right shoulder; pains continue; sleep & holding with great sore
difficulties of the muscles, especially of the back & neck.

Aspirin. Bearing, bearing pains from the hips forward, with extremely cold feet & with cold, offensive perspi-
ration indicating that it produces warmth between the feet; wandering rheumatism, in warmth of bed, by mouth

Aspirin. Shoulder pains & at night by uncovering (feeling opposite); bearing rheumatism.

From Patient answers on account of burning heat of the feet
sitting of the limbs on falling off to sleep.

In case of rheumatic fever with increasing pain, put in proportion to the perspiration increased, is seen
before or after sleep, swelling of extremities & joints, especially of the whole body, more painful from perspiration
than of urinary secretion. D. E.

in case of albuminuria rheumatic. Fining, shooting pains from above downwards, with sleep, profuse
at onset of limbs; worse at slightest touch, & in cold, windy, stormy weather (Klein)

in case of albuminuria. Rheumatism of wrists, right side.

swelling, especially from cold, dampness, or from working in water; numbness of parts affected; **ascending** inflammation of joints, beginning in feet and passing to upper joints, with excruciating pain on motion; jerks during sleep at night; subacute rheumatism, or towards the end of an acute attack, when there has been pleurisy or pneumonia and constipation; tension as from shortening of tendons, especially of those of feet; better by heat; sensitiveness to wind, open air, and to change of weather; dread of washing; hot head and cold feet.

Tarantula. Rheumatism checked by putting feet in cold water, followed by panting respiration, anxiety, cramps in heart, or twisting pains; pulse full, hard, frequent; aorta full, tense, with stitching pains; cold extremities morning and night.

Tartar emet. Rheumatic and bruised sensation in limbs, on and shortly before rising; rheumatic pain about hips, thighs, and calves; rheumatic pains, first in right hand, then through both legs from above downwards, especially in the knees; no relief by sweat; worse in damp weather.

Tilia eur. Rheumatism, with hot perspiration, giving no relief, so profuse that patient lies in a perfect bath of it. (*Chancing cold, clammy, only perspiration*).

Thuja. Rheumatism, with numb feeling, worse in warmth, from moving, after midnight, better from cold and after sweating; sweating of parts not covered, those which are covered are dry; sensation as if the whole body was very thin and delicate, and could not resist the least attack; tearing pains in neck, preventing turning; boring and tearing pains in loins, extending to hip; rheumatism from gonorrhœal and sycotic poison; **arthritis deformans**. *especially of knee.*

Valeriana. Rheumatic pains in limbs, rarely in joints, worse during rest after previous exertion, better from movement; rheumatic pain in scapula, neuralgic darting pains along arms, shoulders, and face; pain in hip and thigh, intolerable when standing, as if it would break.

Veratrum album. Rheumatism worse from heat of bed, relieved when rising and disappearing when walking about, especially towards morning; electric jerks in affected limbs; stiffness of limbs in forenoon, and while standing; the violence of the pains causes delirium; pains renewed by damp cold weather.

Veratrum viride. Inflammatory rheumatism, with gastric complications; tongue coated on sides with a red streak through the centre; creeping chilliness; aching in all bones; followed by headache and fever; affects especially left shoulder, hip, and knee; also recommended in endo- and pericarditis; cardiac oppression, with passive congestion. *affects especially shoulder, hip, knee, & usually joints on one side, & especially, sweat with cut red.*

Zincum. General articular rheumatism, with tearing pain, lameness, trembling, and crampy pain; twisting in affected limbs, frequent jerking of whole body during sleep, worse from being overheated and from exertion.

RHUS, Poisoning by.

anacard. Agar., *arn.*, bry., croton t., graph., grindelia, ledum, *lobel.* nymph., sang., *h. h. p. m.* sepia. *Went parts affected with heat & suppuration & water frequent & thorough.*

RHYPIA.

See Rupia.

RICKETS—SAL AMMONIAC AND NITRE.

RICKETS.

Rachitis.

RINGWORM.

Herpes Circinatus and Psoriasis Annulata.

ROSE-COLD.

See Hay Fever.

ROSEOLA.

Rubeola: acon., bell., bry., cop., merc., nux v., puls.

A syphiloderm
kali iod., merc., i
staph., syphilinum.

caust., clem., graph., hep.,
nitr. ac., phyt., rhus, sep., sil,

THE EYES.

Blennorrhœa oculorum.

Blennorrhœa.

Principal remedies: 1, —
amm., calc., caust., chin., e
sulph., thuj.

graph., puls., sen.; 2, alum.,
hep., lyc., nitr. ac., sil., spig.,

For frequent lachrymation, give: 1, acon., bell., calc., euphr., kreas.,
puls., rut., sil., spig., staph., sulph.; 2, alum., ars., bry., dig., graph.,
hep., ign., kal., lach., lyc., merc., natr. m., n. vom., phos., phos. ac.,
rhus, spong., staph., thuj.

Blar-eyedness, lippitudo: 1, acon., euphr., merc., puls.; 2, rhus,
spig.; 3. gran.? par.?

RUSH OF BLOOD.

Complained of by plethoric, debilitated, hypochondriac, or nervous individuals. The principal remedies are: 1, acon., aur., calc., hep., kal., kreas., lyc., phos., sep., sulph.; 2, amb., amm., arn., bell., bry., carb. v., caust., croc., chin., ferr., iod., natr. m., n. vom., op., petr., phos. ac., rhus, samb., sarsap., sen., sil., stann., thuj.

Rush of blood of plethoric individuals requires: 1, acon., aur., bell., calc., lyc., phos., sep., sulph.; 2, arn., bry., chin., ferr., natr. m., n. vom., rhus, thuj.

Of nervous, very irritable individuals: 1, acon., arn., bell., chin., n. vom.; 2, amb., aur., calc., ferr., lyc., petr., samb.

SAFFRON, Ill effects of.

The best antidote, according to Hering, is *black coffee*, to be drunk until vomiting sets in, and for the secondary diseases, *opium*.

Chronic secondary affections require: acon., bell., plat., puls.

SAL AMMONIAC and NITRE, Poisoning with.

Tepid water with unsalted butter, to be drunk until vomiting sets in; afterwards mucilaginous drinks in large quantity.

Secondary ailments require: nitr. sp., coff., n. vom.

Line black: colch., nate mus, helle, carbol. ac, viz.

7. Taste, tested: Opiv, common. benz, ac, benz, viz, anis, op., inch. my, Hal. carb, tere

all 7 of these were a drop of dilution

route. Consciousness: the external is profuse, pharynx deep red in color with burning & sticking p ——— is no
swallowing, which may extend to the ear; much red, sensitive, hot to touch & swollen. — Exposure during sleep ———
did start up during sleep in perfect agony with all sweat on forehead & all limbs

SALT, Ill effects of.

Principal remedy : nitr. sp. After this : ars., carb. v., lyc., merc., n. vom., puls.

SALIVATION.

See Ptyalism.

SARSAPARILLA, Ill effects of.

Ammon., bell., cham., lyc., merc., sulph.

SATYRIASIS.

See Sexual Instinct.

SCABIES.

See Itch. *first in here itch,*

SCALDS.

See Burns.

SCARLATINA. *Rehm. in. Aug 16. L. A. P.*

Scarlatina simplex : acon., bel., gels., verat. vir. ; **Scarlatina anginosa** : apis. bell., lach., merc., rhus ; **scarlatina maligna** : cupr. ac., *n. opus; ars* zincum, ailanthus, arum, hydroc. ac., lach., tabac. ; **gangrenous sore throat** : amm., ars., arum, carb. v., carbol. ac. ; chinin. arsen., lach., *ailanthus* merc. cyan., sulph., phyt. ; **retrocession of eruption** : cupr. acet., zinc., bry., op., phos., phos. ac., sulph. ; **parotitis** after the disease : bell., calc., carb. v., kali, lapis albus, merc., phos., sil., *rhus, Lyc.*

Dropsical symptoms after scarlatina : apocyn., apis, asclep. syr., *ars, cann* bell., dig., helon., hell, hep., phos. ac., rhus, seneg., tereb. ; **hydrocephalus** : apis, apocyn., arn., cann., bell., hell., hep., phos. ac. ; **hydrothorax** : arn., ars., dig., hell., hep., seneg. ; **ascites** : apis, dig., helon., hell., rhus, tereb. ; **anasarca** : apis, ars., bar., hell., hep., helon., rhus, tereb. ; rheumatic pains : dulc., rhus.

Otitis and otorrhœa in consequence of scarlatina : bell., colch., *Kal. bidd, or* graph., hep., lyc., psor., puls. ; for caries of ossicula aurium : aurum, calc., natr. mur., sil. *Kal., tellur.*

Particular indications :

Aconite. Full quick pulse, dry hot burning skin, fever, restlessness ; headache, peevishness which revolts against all interference ; or, at a later period, sudden excruciating pain in stomach, gagging retching, vomiting of blood, stoppage of breath ; distressed face, anguish, cold sweat on forehead, gasping.

Ailanthus. **Adynamic malignant scarlatina.** General prostration, marked cerebral affection ; pulse small, weak, often irregular, skin *very faint* generally harsh, hot, and dry : **livid eruption**, more profuse on forehead and face ; violent vomiting, dizziness, photophobia, muttering delirium, stupor, and insensibility ; pupils dilated ; great thirst, with dry parched tongue ; throat congested, dark-colored, in some cases ulcerated and attended with great glandular swelling ; torpor, skin cold and dry ; after pressing with the finger the color returns very

slow and effluence
between happens slowly; great exhaustion; **petechiæ**; eruption is slow to make its appearance, remains livid, and even the forehead and face take on a rather purplish color; skin dry, but not hot; irregular, patchy, livid eruption, disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly, interspersed with small vesicles, worse on forehead, neck, and chest.

Ammonium carb. Malignant scarlatina, with disposition to torpor and colliquation, when there is danger of gangrene; putrid sore throat; hard swelling of the right parotid and lymphatic glands of the neck; enlarged and livid tonsils, covered with a rapidly degenerating, sticky, offensive mucus; burning pain in throat; sticky salivation; faintly developed eruption; heaviness of head, drowsiness; stertorous breathing; involuntary stools; threatened paralysis of brain, with excessive vomiting. *Deficient oxygenation*

Anthracin. Glands under chin painfully swollen, of stony hardness; swallowing exceedingly difficult, with great thirst; pulse frequent, small, with violent action of the heart; great restlessness, debility and depression, with pain in limbs; hæmorrhagic exudations; induration of cellular tissue; cynanche cellularis.

phthiric patches
strong uriculous
about capillary **Apis mel.** High fever, with chilliness from least movement; heat of feet and hands when patient complains of chilliness; headache, holds head in hands; burning and stinging of skin; dryness of throat; tongue dry, of deep red color, swollen and inflamed, often covered with blisters; inability to swallow; dryness of mouth, without thirst; tonsils swollen and hard; dry ulcers on tonsils and palate, sloughing abrasions on tonsils, stinging smarting pain in throat, dysphagia; nausea and vomiting, with soreness of pit of stomach to touch; nose stuffed up; skin red, hot and sensitive, somewhat relieved by cold sponging; great restlessness and nervous agitation; suppression of urine, or urine scanty and high-colored, voided with difficulty; anasarca condition, with very scanty urine; oppressed respiration, great trembling; heat of skin and fever changeable, comes in flashes; delirium, the patient is inclined to scream out; **post-scarlatinal** complaints; paleness of face and suspicious puffings of eyelids, swelling of face, limbs and abdomen; anasarca, ascites; face and limbs cold; albuminuria; waxy skin; aggravated by heat, relieved by cold; **scarlatina typhosa**, the whole nervous system resting under the paralyzing influences of the poison.

Arnica. Typhoid state, with epistaxis or hæmoptysis, worse by coughing; ecchymosis on different parts of body, or even small boils.

Arsenicum. Typhoid forms, especially at the commencement; the eruption delays or grows suddenly pale, livid, intermixed with petechiæ; total loss of strength, mild delirium, convulsive twitching of tendons, with excessive vomiting; violent diarrhoea, brought on or aggravated by drink or food; tendency to gangrene; lips dry, black, often bloody; grinding of teeth while asleep; tongue dry, brown, cracked; thick, slimy, fetid saliva in mouth; longing for cold drinks and acids; bitter taste, especially after eating or drinking; vomiting of brown substances; urine dark-colored and bloody, passed with difficulty; emaciation; dyspnoea, constantly changing position; cold sweat, cold extremities; puffiness of eyelids; dropsical symptoms.

Arsenite of potash. (Fowler's solution) Chief remedy when the rash covers the whole body and there is enough left to poison

Ammon. carb. Mental confusion, gloom, inclined to old fears; relaxed tensile, with drowsy; gangrenous: when
chill & heat often alternate: the former: midnight: continuous: sweat day & night; upper half of the body red as a
straw; drowsy: involuntary: misperceptions: towards morning; pulse hard, tense, frequent; the distal
in a fight, cannot breathe with the mouth closed.

Opus. Head: with repeated eruption; perspiration frequently breaks out; dries up, breathless
pain; nothing: delirium; great prostration; (P.B. 11). Eruption integrated with a milky rash, body hot
rest in others, rest deep in color; skin drowsy, sleeping most of the time or drowsy, cannot sleep, is fever
in the (L. A. P.); sudden double crying of the child; red hyaline eruption with rolling of hair on the skin

Ammon. carb. skin dry & black; throat dry & livid yet thickly covered by the eruption; the destruction
the white one often appearing simultaneously with the eruption on the outside: pain in ear intolerable
gangrenous; bunched edges & after its destruction a watery ichorous profuse discharge from mid
mouth & escape of pus.

Acute stage. Great delirium; many, without boring in the nose, picking at one spot or at the dry lips; dyspnoea on being raised; head burning hot; swollen, bloated face, lips burning, swollen, cracked & bleeding; swelling of submaxillary & parotid glands, left most, a copious salivation, salivary acid, less soon as wean occurs it stops; the patient gets to be death, head retraction; eruption even on palates, then uniform; discharges from mouth, which relieve the somnolence & picking around in mouth & throat; constant picking on swollen lips & fingers; eruptions all over in distinct patches rather than uniform.

Acute stage. Throat pink (Dell. bright red), submaxillary & parotid glands swollen & tender, breath putrid, cold & profuse, & profuse.

Delirium. Dyspnoea markedly congested & congestive extending to the outside of the external canal restlessly sleep with crying out, twitching of muscles, grinding of teeth & constant motion of mouth as if chewing, when aroused from sleep, he is restless & full of fear, twisting at those worried lines

Diagnosis. As signs of swelling & hardness of left parotid, the swelling feeling warm to the touch, with or without suppuration.

Calves. Threatening paralysis of lungs after death with extreme prostration, and extremities, eyes half open, unconscious & rattling breathing, face pale & bloated, urine scanty or suppressed.

every organ of the body, especially brain and kidneys; coma alternating with delirium, subsultus tendinum, renal elements in urine; œdema pulmonum with uræmic symptoms.

Arum triphyllum. Malignant scarlatina. Intense fever; soreness of mouth and fauces, which spreads to posterior nares; nose stuffed up; ichorous discharge from nose, excoriating and furrowing the upper lip; discharge from nose thick and yellow, filling whole nasal cavity and throat; wings of nose ulcerated; upper lip red and sore from excoriating discharges; mouth covered with ulcers, with intense burning and soreness; saliva acrid; tongue red and sore, with elevated papillæ; **putrid sore throat**, swollen submaxillary glands; moist cough, with excoriated feeling in fauces and larynx during day, and spasmodic nightcough, compelling him to sit up; urine ^{abundant scanty} and pale; eruption all over body, with much itching and restlessness; stiffness of neck. *Suppuration's second & third time, in large patches.* ^{suffused}

Baptisia. Typhoid scarlatina. Extensive ulcerations in throat; great fetor of breath; nausea, followed by vomiting; tonsils inflamed; diphtheritic ulcers; dry sore tongue, coated at first with reddish papillæ here and there, followed by a yellowish-brown coating in centre, edges red and shining; slight delirium; burning heat of face; oppressed breathing; dysenteric stools; scalding, high-colored urine; continued fever, with great prostration.

Baryta carb. Scarlatina miliaris; swelling of parotids, tonsils, and submaxillary glands, with much saliva, or else dryness of throat, pressing, stinging pains when swallowing, remaining after scarlatina; acute tonsillitis with tendency to suppuration during scarlatina (after bell. or merc.); great prostration and weariness with constant inclination to lie or sit down after scarlatina. ^{induration of glands}

Belladonna. True Sydenham scarlatina, where the eruption is perfectly smooth and truly scarlet; congestion to brain with delirium, anxious sleep, full of dreams, with startings; eyeballs red and injected; throbbing of carotids; involuntary movings of hands to head; bending head backward; head hotter than other parts of body (arm.); face fiery red or pale, puffy and sunken; lips, mouth and throat very red; tongue white with red edges or red all over with raised papillæ; violent tonsillitis and angina faucium, with stitching pain and spasmodic contractions; inability to swallow liquids, which often return through nostrils; violent thirst with or without dread of water; external swelling of neck; suffocating sensation on turning head or touching pharynx; skin so hot that it imparts a burning sensation to the hand; ^{palp's full & accelerated} vomiting; the child moans, whimpers, jumps up in bed, and often wants to walk about in his sleep. Difficult hearing after scarlatina.

Bryonia. Delay or sudden retrocession of eruption, oppression of senses, general prostration, predominant coldness or chill and heat mixed up, small pulse; symptoms of pleuritis or meningitis; dropsy.

Calcarea carb. Scrofulosis; scarlatina miliaria; sore throat, difficult deglutition, loose rattling in windpipe, hot breath; difficulty of breathing, with præcordial anguish, no cough, rattling during expiration; threatened paralysis of lungs; otorrhœa; specific for parotitis or swellings around neck, especially when eruption is already fading; aphthæ on tonsils and roof of the mouth.

Camphora. Sudden retrocession of eruption, with cold skin and

complete prostration; mind in a serene conscious state, with a peculiar staring wild look; purple-colored, or pale, changeable, hot face, with hot sweat and cold extremities; hot burning pains; great sensitiveness of stomach and abdomen; involuntary blackish stools; dyspnoea, with sensation of constriction around throat, with hot breath; accumulation of mucus in air-passages; skin shrivelled.

Capsicum. Capriciousness; exalted sensibility of all the senses; peculiar redness and burning about face, out of proportion to heat of other parts of body; throat smarts and burns, and is of a deep-red color; burning vesicles on tongue and mouth; **pain in throat, always worse between the acts of deglutition**; tenacious mucus in throat, difficult to dislodge; dry tongue, without thirst.

veg. cracks, painful
Carbolic acid. Restlessness, delirious at intervals, pulse rapid; white circle around mouth, rest of face dusky red; lips, mouth, and tongue black, sordes and ulcerated patches on inside of lips and cheeks; **breath exceedingly fetid and repulsive**; liquids on being swallowed return by nose; skin dry and scurfing off; urine high-colored and scanty; abdomen slightly tympanitic, *glands swollen around neck*.

Carbo veg. Last stage, with rattling in throat and complete loss of vital power; cool breath and cold extremities, and still the patient must have air and wants to be fanned all the time; sticky cold perspiration. *Contusion* **Sepsis**; sunken features and sallow complexion.

Conium. Parotid and submaxillary glands swollen and **hard as a stone**; lips and teeth covered with black crusts; skin hot; delirium and unconsciousness.

Cuprum acet. **Convulsions** before the eruption breaks out, or when the eruption suddenly disappears, with tendency to metastasis to brain; quick, small, irregular pulse, low temperature; sopor; rolling of eyes; facial distortion and also of all the flexor muscles; great restlessness; throwing the body about; spasmodic action of chest; vomiting; cold face, blue lips, coldness all over; aggravation by contact.

Gelsemium. **Asthenic forms of scarlet fever**; intense fever, with nervous erethism during prodromal stage, followed by profound prostration of the muscular power; cerebral intoxication; pulse frequent, soft, weak, sometimes filiform; impaired vision; heat, with languor and drowsiness; crimson flush of face in all positions; heavy-looking suffused eyes; throat feels as if swelled or filled up, is diffusely red; tonsils red and slightly swelled; delirious mutterings when asleep or half awake; spasms and paralysis; when the eruption recedes, all the viscera are threatened. *17 pain shooting to the ears on swallowing.*

Hydræmia? **Helleborus.** **Dropsy**, in consequence of morbus Brightii acutus; sensory life entirely suspended, no fever; squinting, pupils dilated, face pale and puffed; urine, after settling, looks like coffee grounds; scanty, albuminous or bloody urine; diarrhoea of jellylike mucus.

Hepar sulph. Sequelæ retarding convalescence; croupy inflammation of nasal mucous membrane during prurption and effervescence; swelling of parotid and submaxillary glands; early decrease of the urinary secretion, with traces of albumen and cylindrical tubuli; fully developed dropsy from Bright's disease; anxious feeling about the heart.

Hydrocyanic acid. Eruption at an early stage is dark-colored and soon becomes livid, only slowly regaining its color after pressure with the finger; rapid feeble pulse; sinking at stomach after prostra-

Chininum arsen. malignant scarlatina; pallor of skin with rapid exhaustion, said to prevent diphtheritic exanthema from invading larynx; anxiety; slightly delirium

Crotalus. malignant scarlatina with hemorrhagic tendency, oozing of blood from every orifice, even from the nose; vomiting of bile & blood; dry skin; dark brown/dry tongue; insatiable thirst; delirium, low muttering, moribund; urine dark, scanty; great infiltration of connective tissue, especially at throat. Indicated when in primary invasion there is evidence of great toxæmia with convulsions & collapse as also for the sequelæ, especially dropsy, when urine is of a dark, smoky color, bloody & albuminous.

Copra. Suppression of secretion (discreet want of vitality to bring it out); without delirium, the patient takes the food & drinks, becomes; frightens on awaking from sleep or on becoming conscious; convulsion with blue lips of the face, lips; rotation of eyeballs; protrusion of the tongue; grinding of teeth, etc.

Hydrobora; black urine with a black cloud over the bottom of the vessel or a coffee-ground sediment muscular weakness, the patient breathes better when lying down (dark & less when sitting up)

Hepar. Swollen; big appearance of the drumhead; great sensitivity to touch & even motion of the head, stitching pain in throat which is covered with mucus; inclined to keep head & ear wrapped up with relief from heat

Endothelium. The D is heavy, falls easily into a heavy chamber, not imperfectly or very closely developed, dark black or purplish brown, with no lying back within through it, often accompanied by epithelial deposit, tongue dirty yellow at root, paper like covering through center; shrinking tongue; pale smooth; surface cool, dark blood color from mouth, not at baselets, - comparing partly to form blood poisoning. - Swollen tongue after circulation; vein almost blackish & containing albumen; parallel to, swelling purple at & hindering not hindering position, exhibiting disorders.

tion of solar plexus; long fainting spells; involuntary stools; paralysis of œsophagus, the fluid runs gurgling down the œsophagus. *1000 feet*

Hyoscyamus. Great nervous excitability, without much cerebral hyperæmia; sleeplessness; illusions of imagination or else utter stupidity; sparkling, red, prominent eyes, or else staring at things; indistinct muttering loquacity; difficult speech; does not reply to questions, or answers slowly and relapses into his unconsciousness; bluish face; mouth open or jaws locked; constriction of throat, cannot swallow liquids; salt taste; paralysis of sphincters, of trachea; rattling respiration; patient ceases coughing on sitting up in bed; abdomen distended, tympanitic; **repelled eruptions**, with tendency to diarrhoea. *aversion to light*

Ipecacuanha. Suppressed eruptions; gastric symptoms predominate, with nausea and vomiting, accompanied by dyspnœa; sighing respiration; during sleep eyes half open, with moaning and groaning.

Kali carb. Swelling of **right** parotid gland; fever and restlessness; smell from mouth like that of old cheese; great dryness of skin; œdema, like little bags, between eyebrows and upper eyelids; worse about 3 A.M.

Lachesis. *Scarlatina maligna*, advanced stages, typhoid state, threatening gangrene; destructive decomposition of both fluids and solids; smooth red or black and dry tongue, frequently cracked; trembling of tongue and inability to protrude it, it strikes against the lower teeth; patched or map tongue; accumulation of dried mucus in the nose; throat very dry and sore, aggravated by sleep; the membranous deposit commences in left tonsil and spreads toward the right; great sensitiveness of external throat to slightest touch, it causes a feeling of suffocation; paralysis of organs of deglutition, worse by swallowing; pain extends to left ear; liquids return through nose: saliva abundant and tenacious; suppuration of glands of neck; *feverish*, black urine, offensive stools; aphasia; torpid peripheral circulation, with cool surface and cold perspiration; passive hæmorrhages of dark fluid blood; dulness of brain functions; heaviness of head, and pains deep in the brain, worse from external pressure; muscular prostration; loquacious delirium, *nothing*

Lac caninum. Enlarged glands after scarlatina; cold indurations, as found in scrofulous children.

Lachnanthes tinct. Stiff neck, the head being drawn to one side, after scarlatina or diphtheria; sensation as if eruption would break out, with loquacious delirium; brilliant eyes; circumscribed red cheeks; head feels enlarged and as if split with a wedge from outside inward; body icy cold, skin moist and sticky, cannot get warm, head burns like fire, with much thirst; dryness and roughness of throat, with pricking pain when swallowing.

Lycopodium. Child becomes drowsy and awakens from sleep **frightened**, clinging to the crib, seems to know no one; soon they drop asleep, again only to reawaken with the same symptoms; they are very cross and irritable after a nap, kicking and fighting; when the rash suddenly pales the glands swell and the face becomes bloated and paler than natural; urine scanty, with or without red sandy deposit. **Deep blood-poisoning**, showing itself by diphtheritic symptoms, stoppage of nose, rattling in throat, coma, deafness and purulent discharge from ears; great peevishness and crossness on getting awake, *Abnormal case*

(Lachesis has shape into an approximation)

worse from being covered too much ; scanty, dark-red, and albuminous urine, with strangury ; œdema of face, hands, and feet ; ascites ; secondary eruptions of dark-red blotches on hands, thighs, back, and face ; colic during desquamation with costiveness. *one foot cold, the other hot.*

Mercurius cyanat. Diphtheritic scarlatina ; swelling of the glands around throat ; great redness of fauces with difficulty of swallowing ; complete suppression of urine ; great sensation of coldness ; extreme prostration and frequent fainting.

Mercur. sol. After bell ; sore mouth, studded with small vesicles ; salivation and excessively foul breath ; dirty-yellow coating of tongue ; great thirst ; ulcerated throat and tonsils ; swelling of all the glands of neck ; itching and restlessness, worse after sweat.

Mercur. protoiod. Excessively intense angina ; induration of parotid, cervical glands, and tonsils ; diphtheritic affections, with excessive muscular prostration ; desire to lie down, but feels worse during rest and in a warm room ; sharp throbbing-boring pains from within outwards deep in the left ear, urine dark and copious ; after lachesis, when there is loss of voice and hoarseness.

Muriatic acid. Intense redness all over body, with great drowsiness, or scanty eruption, interspersed with petechiæ ; typhoid condition, with anxiety and restlessness, desire to throw off the clothing ; burning heat of body, dark redness of face, purplish color of skin ; excessive dryness of mouth and tongue ; aphthæ and ulceration of mouth and throat, with fetid breath ; acrid discharge from nose, excoriating nostrils and upper lip ; gangrene, with sloughing of mucous membranes ; prostration of vital forces, patient sinks down to foot of bed ; pulse intermitting, weak ; sighing-groaning respiration.

Nitric acid. Scarlatina miliaria, with very hot skin, intermittent breathing ; tonsils swollen and sore, with great difficulty of swallowing ; angina diphtheritica extends up to nares, with thin purulent discharge ; cachectic children. *worse by water & washing, improves after scarlatina*

Opium. Cerebral oppression, with sopor and heavy snoring ; convulsions, with coma and stertorous breathing between the spasms ; cerebral vomiting.

Phosphorus. Sudden disappearance of eruption without cause, the chest symptoms become alarming ; pulmonary complications ; typhoid conditions, with dry hard tongue and lips covered with sordes ; loss of speech and hearing ; difficult deglutition ; sopor, delirium ; glandular enlargements ; diarrhœa ; burning sensation, which makes him constantly change his position ; perfect apathy ; inability to retain the urine ; falling off of the hair.

Rhus tox. Vesicular eruption, or like millet-seeds, itching violently ; about the third day tongue dry, red, and smooth, with triangular red tip ; the fever keeps rising, even after the livid eruption is out, with great restlessness at night ; drowsy state with delirium ; swimming eyes ; ichorous discharge from nostrils, with swelling of glands of throat, or epistaxis at night ; rheumatism of joints, worse during rest ; œdema of scrotum and penis ; swelling and suppuration of parotid gland, first left, then right, with copious ichorous discharge, leaving a deep cavity ; skin peels.

Silicea. Scrofulosis, glands swollen and threaten to suppurate ; boils, abscesses ; subsequent induration of glands from tardy reconvalescence.

Mandibular delirium, sore throat with inability to swallow, burning of eyes & by closing the eyes.

Meningitis: Soreness & perspiration about head; much pain in & around the ears, & at night & of a tearing character, tenderness over parotid & below ear; tympanum bulges out into the canal & appears soggy from the infiltrated part.

Meningitis acid. Irritable & disposed to anger, or restless & constantly changing position; with unconsciousness; fingers dry & bluish red; more chilly than heat & without thirst; pulse & other hot; coldness on feet; pulse intermittent; every third beat; urine passed involuntarily, scanty, & frequent & profuse; no vision & much labor; pulse weak by day, frequent at night.

Phyllosa. Scrubtinea with angina, cough, delirium; non-appearing respiration; shooting pains through both ears when swallowing. ... in operating discharge from nostrils; tongue firm in at tip, thick yellow coating at back, & in pain of directly above nose; pain in region of bladder before & during urination, severe pain in arms & legs from elbows & knees to fingers & toes; & from motion & contact, pains flying about like electric shocks; glands inflamed, swollen.

Phlegm, with desire to move about, patient lies flat on one side of the body, then moves to the other. Noisy & scrubtinea.

Examination - each scabrous over the surface, skin hot & dry, great prostration

Prostration - Early stages of renal disease, before renal casts appear in any quantity

Examination - Patient occasionally too weak to develop the eruption

Albuminuria & Dropsy - bell: for anasarca, apex: of the genitalia principally small & dropsy external; head: blood streaks (discoloration) of the scanty urinary discharges falling to the bottom of the vessel; colic: Dropsy with bloody, ink like, albuminous urine & g in renal region.

Malig. bell: right ear, pain pulsating & throbbing; pach: left ear; men: suppuration etc. in most violent itching pains in paronychia, worse at night; breast: continued tenderness, discharge profuse, acid, offensive, necrotizing.

Scars: Horn. N.Y. June 26.

Stramonium. Violent convulsions, excited by touch or sight of bright shining things, with spasmodic jerking of limbs; paralytic trembling of arms and hands, especially of the right, with which he constantly reaches into the air, and attempts to grasp some imaginary object; restlessness, with itching of skin; rash of a coppery-red color, dry and hot skin; coma, with rattling respiration and bloody froth at mouth; rapid alternation of laughing, crying, and singing; stupor; great dryness of throat, compelling frequent drinking; swelling of tongue, so that it hangs out of the mouth; paralysis of tongue; suppression of urine. **Parenchymatous nephritis.**

Sulphur. Efflorescences coalesce into large spots as red as a boiled lobster, and around these spots the skin is unusually white; cerebral affections, with sopor, sudden starting, distortion of eyes; bloated and shining red face; dry nose; dry, cracked, red tongue, covered with a brownish mucus; hot flashes, the skin hot and itching; thirst and difficulty of swallowing; lethargic condition; diarrhoea, worse in the morning, *involuntary & comes at the very beginning of the disease.*

Terebinthina. Eruption slow in appearing, kidneys are involved, bloody, smoky urine with drowsiness or stupor. Albuminuria and uræmia following scarlatina; intoxication, confusion, languor, relieved by profuse urination; aching pain in head, with vomiting; excessive fulness and pressure in head, causing screams; pains come and go; thirst, but drinking causes nausea and vomiting of yellow mucus; ascites, œdema, more of the upper parts; frequent waking and tossing about in bed; after scarlatina passes small quantities of dark, sweet-smelling urine, turbid and leaving a sediment like coffee-grounds; urine, though rich in albumen and blood, contains but few, if any, casts. *tongue dry, glossy;*

Veratrum vir. Intense arterial excitement during febrile state, with cerebral congestion or irritation of the spinal centres; convulsions, with greatly dilated pupils, perfect sleeplessness; sequelæ, as rheumatism, dropsy, when inflammatory symptoms are present. *high range of temperature*

Zincum. Threatened paralysis of brain, complete stupor; pulse small, filiform; extremities cold; jerking of body or twitching of single limbs; bluish-red color of body, while forehead and face are pale; white distorted face; frightful shrill screams; short, quick breathing, but not rattling; occiput very hot; grating of teeth; involuntary micturition and stool.

Post-scarlatinal affections. Rheumatism: apis, bell., bry., lach., rhus, etc. Neuralgic pains in extremities and other parts: ars., can., colch., dig., gels., lach., merc., rhus tox. Scrofula: baryt. carb., calc. carb., calc. phos., graph., hep., merc. iod., psorin., sil., sulph. *in leuc.* Otorrhœa: bovista, calc. c., merc., puls., sil., sulph. *Not broken, full.* Swelling of parotis: calc. carb., kali carb., con. *Difficult hearing:* bell., aron., ars., cham., gels., hep., merc., puls., sil., sulph. *Diff. hearing.* *Otitis scarlat.*

SCIATICA.

See Ischias.

SCIRRHUS.

In early stage, *conium*; during degenerative softening, *hydrastis*; during ulcerative stage, *cundurango*, *galium aper.* See Cancer or Carcinoma.

SCLEROMA NEONATORUM.

Bry., guaiac., graph., hydrocotyle, lach., phos., sil., solan., stillin. = anthracin.

SCLERITIS.

Inflammation of sclerotica. See Ophthalmia.

SCLEROSIS OF THE SPINAL CORD.

See Myelitis. Of anterior column: see Paralysis. Of posterior column: see Ataxia Locomotor. Of cerebral hemispheres: see Mental Diseases.

SCLEROSE EN PLAQUES.

See Myelitis Diffusa.

SCORBUTUS.

See Scurvy.

SCROFULOSIS.

anthrop. antenatalis.

1, sulph., calc.; 2, alnus rub., asaf., aur., badiaga, baryt., bell., calc. ars., calc. carb., calc. phos., calc. mur., cistus., con., graph., hep., hydrast., iod., lyc., merc., natr. mur., pinus, phyt., rhus, rumex, sep., sil., stilling., therid., thuj. *etc.*

At commencement of disease, when children have great difficulty in learning to walk: bell., calc., china, cina, ferr., lyc., pinus, puls., sil., sulph. For glandular affections: bar., bell., calc., carb. an., cist., clem., con., dule., graph., hep., kali, lapis, lyc., merc., nitr. ac., phos., rhus, sil., staph., sulph. For cutaneous affections (scrofulodermata): *anthrop. cut.* aur., bar., calc., cist., clem., con., dule., hep., lapis, merc., mez., nitr. ac., ol. jec., petr., ranunc., rhus, sil., sulph. For affections of bones: asaf., aurum, bell., calc., cist., hep., merc., nitr. ac., phos., rhus, ruta, sil., staph., sulph. For potbelliedness of children: ars., bar., bell., calc., cina, lyc., rhus, sulph.

Alnus rubra. Enlargement of submaxillary glands, strumous enlargement of tonsils; obstinate impetigo and porrigo, chronic diarrhœa; scrofulous disease of hip-joint; disease of mucous membranes which arise from or alternate with eruptions of the skin.

Arsenicum iod. Diseases of mucous membranes, characterized by a peculiar and persistently irritating corrosive character of the discharges; constant susceptibility to take cold; excoriated nostrils and lips, swollen and covered with scabs, *chronic scrofulous ophthalmia with ulceration*.

Arsen. met. Great emaciation, clay-colored face, blue margin around the eyes; great weakness of all the limbs; want of disposition to do anything, and constant inclination to rest; lax muscles; swelling of cervical glands; distended abdomen; diarrhœa; scurfy eruptions and ulcers; ophthalmia; carcinoma.

Asafoetida. Glands hard, swollen, hot, and throbbing, with shooting-jerking pains; soft enlargement of bones, with curvature; ulcers with high hard edges, sensitive to touch, easily bleeding, pus profuse, greenish, thin, offensive, even ichorous; psoriasis when suppuration

Antropus antimonialis. Scrofulous glands & skin. Discreet; leprosy, syphilis, & the
scrofulous & putrid & malignant tendency; boils & furuncles.

Antropus group. Swelling of cervical, axillary glands; otitis; leprosy & epithelioid scrofulous &
or quaternary & corns; exanthematous eruptions; chronic inflammation of the edges of the eyelids; swelling of the
glands; & herpes of the eyelids in the morning; yellow discharge from right ear with itching pain & pruritus
something hot was streaming from it; hepatic eruptions; itching & burning running heat.

ear note, Scrophulous ophthalmia, at the same time nose scabby; ulcers in nose; nose swollen, — hair
duration;

Throat glandular swellings, & indurations of os hyoides, & tonsils of lymphatic system; in
of the os hyoides, child shows light; has all the time on his face; appears much better; diarrhoea after frequent stools; diarrhoea
in the rectum; diarrhoea much swollen & distended, tonsils inflamed with pain & discharge.

Scrofula rapid & sluggish growth; reduction; atrophy of glands

Lithemia carb. Scrofulous ulcers about joints discharging offensive pus; rheumatism

litic basis, and especially affecting the bones of face and of antrum highmori; difficult dentition; rachitis; hip disease; white swelling; diseases of alveolar processes; induration and infiltration of cervical glands, studding the neck like a row of pearls; toothache from swelling about the jaws; abscesses of gums from decayed teeth; difficult dentition in scrofulous or rachitic children.

Hepar sulph. Glands inflame, swell, and suppurate; hard burning nodosities; unhealthy skin; slight injuries suppurate; stinging burning of edges of ulcers, discharging bloody pus; humid eruption of fetid odor, feeling sore, itching violently; nodosities on head, relieved by covering the head warmly and from sweat; discharge of fetid pus from ears; boils on face, lips, and chin; cancerous ulcers; disposition to phlegmonous sore throat, catarrh, or bronchitis; atrophy.

Hydrastis can. Chronic catarrhs of mucous membranes wherever situated; constipation from weakened and congestive state of the lower bowel; cancerous cachexia; cancers hard, adherent; skin mot-tled, puckered, with lancinating cutting pains; atony of muscles.

Iodum. Emaciation, in spite of the necessity of eating every few hours; swelling and induration of glands, the whole of the lymphatic system being involved; rachitic affections; inflammation of eyes and eyelids; otitis and otorrhœa; swelling of mesenteric glands; frequent catarrhs; bronchocele; scrofulous women, with dwindling and falling away of the mammae. *in open scrofulous & in warm warm*

Kali bichromic. Scrofulous ulcers and skin diseases; discharges from mucous membranes tough, stringy, sticking to the parts; caries of the bones of the nose; strumous ophthalmia; pustular diseases of skin, secreting a watery fluid when broken or drying up into a yellow tough mass; fat, chubby children; fat, light-haired persons.

Kali hydroiod. It distends all tissues by interstitial infiltration; enlarged glands; tophi; exostosis; swelling of bones; necrosis; all worse at night; bronchial and submaxillary glands swollen, ulcerating, atrophied; goitre; papules on face, shoulders, back; small boils on face, head, neck, back, and chest, leaving scars; pustules on cornea, without photophobia, redness, or pain.

Lithium carb. Skin rough as a grater, harsh, dry; dry itching ringworm; milk-crust; whole body, bones, joints, muscles, sore as if beaten. *(Antiseptic water)*

Lycopodium. Swelling and suppuration of glands; disposition to catarrhs, inflammation, curvature, and other affections of bones; herpes and ulcers; humid suppurating eruptions, full of deep rhagades, breeding lice, itching violently; intertrigo; raw places, readily bleeding; boils which do not mature, but remain blue; scabs on hairy scalp; ophthalmia; otitis; purulent ichorous otorrhœa; scurf in nose; chronic enlargement of tonsils; flatulency; constipation; softening of bones; emaciation and debility, upper parts wasted, lower limbs swollen.

Lapis albus (silico-fluoride of calcium). Scrofulous affections, abscesses, and sores; enlargement and induration of glands, especially cervical; glandular tumors, where physiologically no glands are usually found; goitre; cretinism.

Mercurius. Glandular swellings, with or without suppuration; cachectic affections; exostosis, curvature, caries, and other affections

of bones; eruptions and corrosive herpes with crusts; *tinea capitis*; crusts in the face; ophthalmia, otitis, otorrhœa, coryza; slimy diarrhœa; **suppuration, especially if too profuse**; grayish ulcers on mouth and fauces; ulceration of tonsils; false membranes grayish, thick, with shredlike borders, adherent or free, but of marked consistence.

Natrum carb. Swelling and induration of glands; emaciation, with pale face, dilated pupils, dark urine; skin dry, rough, and chapped; suppurating herpes, with yellow rings; goitre; swollen cervical glands; humid herpetic eruptions and ulcers on nose, lips, and around mouth; burning fissures on lower lip.

Oleum jecoris aselli. Only indicated in patients of a slender and lean figure, thin, transparent skin, with a frequent pulse, great excitability of the nervous system, and high specific gravity of the urine—all signs of an accelerated metamorphosis.

Petroleum. Swelling and induration of glands; increased secretion of the mucous membranes; unhealthy skin; small wounds ulcerate and spread; chronic excoriating eczema, worse on occiput; polypi; salt rheum on arms and hands, red, raw, burning, moist, or covered with thick crusts; herpes on knees and ankles.

Phytolacca. *Tinea capitis*, worse washing it when he is warm; granular lids; obstruction of Eustachian tubes; acrid, excoriating discharge from nostrils, excoriating lip; swollen tonsils; indurated glands; glands and bones inflamed and swollen.

Psorinum. Pale, sickly, delicate children, whose body always has a filthy smell, even after a bath; deeply penetrating, ichorous ulcers; skin dirty, greasy-looking, with yellow blotches here and there, at times itching; scratching gives temporary relief; hair dry, lustreless, tangles easily; pustules and boils on head; scalp looks dirty and emits an offensive odor; wants to have the head covered even in hot weather; blepharitis and photophobia; purulent offensive otorrhœa; eczema behind ears; submaxillary and lingual glands swollen, sore to touch; distended abdomen, chronic diarrhœa, involuntary micturition.

Rhus tox. Swelling of glands; herpes in the face and other eruptions discharging pus or forming crusts; emaciation; hard and distended abdomen; frequent catarrhs, ophthalmia, otorrhœa, diarrhœa.

Sarsaparilla. Great emaciation, skin shrivelled or lies in folds; herpetic circular ulcers, forming no crusts, red granulated bases, white borders; deep burning rhagades; milk-crust; ophthalmia after checked tetters; **marasmus of children**; neck emaciated.

Silicea. Swelling and suppuration of glands; exostosis, curvature, and caries of bones; pale and bloated; disposition of skin to ulcerate; eczema, impetigo, herpes; tendency to boils, which leave indurations; carbuncles; malignant pustule; blepharitis; otorrhœa; difficult dentition; canine hunger, with nervous irritable persons; desires only cold things; swelling and induration of cervical glands and parotitis; **imperfect nutrition, not from want of food, but from imperfect assimilation.** *Seemed want of vital warmth even when taking exercise.*

Spongia. Swelling and induration of glands; skin and muscles lax; light hair; fevers; yellow scabby eruption; suppuration of external ear; insatiable appetite and thirst.

Sulphur. Scrofulous and rickety complaints; emaciation of chil-

Taschereau officinalis (cane sugar); child dirty & capricious; came asking for substantial food, but would also
eat small; cap. glistening; indolent, everything seems too much for him; large brown, fat abdomen; child
with a tendency to dropsy; xerophthalmia with opacity of cornea (E. A. D.)

Thoma. Swelling & soreness in old cicatricial typhus about the neck & breast; clear surface of bones; course
of vertebral column with distinct curvature.



dren, face has a very old look; dry flabby skin; glandular swellings, indurated and suppurating; ulcers, with raised swollen edges, bleeding easily, discharging fetid pus, surrounded with pimples; humid offensive eruptions, with thick pus, yellow crusts, itching, bleeding, and burning; ophthalmia and blepharitis; purulent offensive otorrhœa; painful eruptions around chin; lips dry, rough, and cracked; diarrhœa, as if bowels were too weak to retain their contents, fetid, watery, involuntary; nocturnal enuresis; curvature of spine from softening of vertebræ; hangnails; burning of soles, wants them uncovered; children dislike being bathed; especially suitable for lean stoop-shouldered persons.

Theridion. Scrofula, rachitis, caries, necrosis, when other remedies fail to reach the root of the evil, and destroy cause; itching on scalp; itching behind ears, she would like to scratch them off; chronic catarrh of nose, discharge offensive, thick yellow or yellowish-green; phthisis florida, in beginning, *mustel. Pulvis.*

SCURVY.

Scorbutus: agave, alnus, ammon. carb. and mur., ars., canth., carb. a., caust., cist., gal., geran., hep., hydr., kal. chlor., kal. phos., merc., mur. ac., natr. mur., nitr. ac., nux v., phos., phyt., rum., sep., staph., sulph., sulph. ac., xanthox.

Agave americ. Countenance pale and dejected; gums swollen and bleeding; left leg, from ankle to groin, covered with dark-purple blotches; leg swollen, painful, of stony hardness; pulse small and feeble, no appetite, constipation.

Ammon. carb. Hectic fever; vast hæmorrhages from intestines, nose, and gums; teeth fall out; muscles soft and flabby, emaciation, *near scorbut.*

Arsenic. Gums bleed readily; fetid smell from mouth; offensive diarrhœa; excessive debility; stiffness and immobility of knees and feet, with violent tearing pains, worse about midnight; better from external warmth; great thirst, but small quantities suffice; despondency and restlessness.

Cantharis. Pains in gums; coagulated blood, early in morning, in bed; eructations and vomiting of sour frothy mucus, tinged bright red; slimy and bloody stools; bloody urine; uterine hæmorrhage, with great irritation in neck of bladder; weakness and trembling of limbs.

Carbo veg. Swelling, receding, and bleeding of gums; readily bleeding ulcers; frequent and easy epistaxis, several times daily for weeks, face pale before or after attack; hæmorrhage from nose and mouth; vomiting of sour, bilious, or bloody masses; urine reddish, turbid, as if mixed with blood (from kidneys), or bloody urine (from bladder); menorrhagia, passive flow; breath cold, skin cold, with hæmoptysis; sepsis; attacks of sudden weakness, like fainting; excessive prostration.

China. Inertia; excessive debility; hæmorrhage from mouth, nose, and intestines; diarrhœa; great desire for sour things; ringing in ears; face pale, fainting; humid gangrene, parts turn black; emaciation.

Cistus can. Scorbutic swollen gums, separating from the teeth, easily bleeding, putrid, disgusting; tongue sore, surface as if raw;

SCURVY.

for acid food, for acid fruits, but pain and diarrhœa follow
 ting them; small painful pimples, which bleed easily and heal
 across shoulders and on breast.

Asa. Epistaxis, flow passive, non-coagulable; gums sore,
 n, easily bleeding; hæmatemesis, blood black, with sen-
 sible in stomach, or fulness and gurgling in abdomen;
 profusely; metrorrhagia, passive flow; hæmoptysis;
 arms and legs.

Asa. Physical prostration; faintish, weak feeling; sensa-
 tion of heaviness in stomach; ulcers on legs.

Kali phos. Septic bleeding; stench from mouth and stomach;
 discharges smelling like carrion; putrid gangrene; prostration.

Kreasot. Scorbutic, spongy, ulcerated gums, bleeding easily;
 blood dark, quickly coagulating; epistaxis; putrid odor from mouth;
 cadaverous-smelling stools; metrorrhagia, dark and offensive, in large
 clots, with fainting and loss of pulse: putrid, acrid, corrosive leucor-
 rhœa; lassitude, heaviness, tire-
 ness; disposition sad, irritable.

Mercurius. Spongy, bleed-
 ings, of a sickly appearance,
 white along upper border, and receding from teeth; bluish color of
 inner cheeks; fetid breath; fetid ulcers on legs, which become
 speedily putrid; spongy, bluish, readily bleeding ulcers; sinking,
 with excessive malaise of body and mind, obliging him to lie down.

Muriatic acid. Scorbutic swelling of gums; long-lasting nose-
 bleed; taste acrid and putrid, like rotten eggs, with ptialism; mor-
 bid longing for alcoholic drinks; putrid ulcers on genitals, on lower
 limbs, with sensitiveness and general weakness, and burning (lower
 legs) at their circumference; blood-boils, pricking when touched.

Natrum mur. Nosebleed when stooping or coughing; decayed
 teeth feel loose, burn, sting, and pulsate; gums sensitive to warm or
 cold things, swollen, bleed easily, are putrid; blood-blisters on inside
 of upper lip; bloody saliva; bloody stool; urine dark, like coffee;
 difficulty of talking, as if organs of speech were weak; debility and
 sensation as if limbs were gone to sleep; emaciation, even while liv-
 ing well.

Nitric acid. Epistaxis, blood black, clotted; teeth feel elongated
 and loose; swelling and bleeding of the gums, bloody saliva; ulcera-
 tion of tongue; liver enormously enlarged, also spleen; profuse
 brown offensive discharge between the irregular menses; great weak-
 ness and trembling; putrid decomposition; blood-boils, carbuncles.

Nux vom. Putrid bleeding; swelling of gums, putrid ulcers in
 mouth; cadaverous smell from mouth; bloody saliva; spitting of
 blackish, coagulated blood, and blowing blood from nose; ecchymosis
 and boils; pain in limbs, great weariness and languor.

Phosphor. Gums bleed easily and stand off from teeth; small
 wounds bleed much; ecchymosis; hæmorrhages from internal organs;
 fungus hæmatodes; frequent fainting, pale and cold.

Phos. acid. Bleeding, swollen gums, teeth yellow and feel dull;
 nosebleed; diarrhœa from acids; trembling and faintishness, with
 desire to lie down; external parts turn black; hæmorrhages, blood
 dark; emaciation.

Sepia. Swelling of gums, dark red, painful, bleeding from the
 slightest touch; early decay of teeth, which fall out; offensive breath;
 bad effects from loss of fluids.

nerveless and Giddy, particularly if the parts affected are very close to the touch; the thought of a right
meat is distressful.

Excursion. Vomiting from sea-sickness with Eructus, cramps in the stomach when raising body from a recumbent position.

Apnoea. Sudden profuse vomiting with little or no action of the

Abdomen. Vomiting after long continued profuse vomiting, often of bile mixed with blood.

Phosphenes. Sea-sickness, they shut their eyes to get rid of the motion of the vessel & they grow deathly sick.

Syncope. Little or no action of the surface appearance of symptoms.

Staphisagria. Black, crumbling, carious teeth; gums white, swollen, ulcerating, spongy, bleeding when touched; scorbutic ulcers; after abuse of mercury.

Sulphur. Swelling of gums, with throbbing pain in them; bleeding gums; fetid breath; foul taste; violent thirst for beer; longing for brandy; aversion to meat; ecchymosis from slight bruises; ulcers, which bleed easily and discharge fetid pus; constant sleeplessness.

Sulph. acid. Nosebleed, oozing of dark thin blood; aphthous mouth and gums, yellowish and painful; desire for fresh fruit, for brandy; spleen enlarged, hard, and painful; diarrhoea, with great debility; great exhaustion; hæmorrhages of black blood from all outlets of the body.

Terebinthina. Scorbutic affections, with hæmaturia; earthy color of face, sunken features; exhaustion and debility.

SEASICKNESS.

Ars., apomorphine, chloral, cocc., calc., ferr., nux m., petrol., sep., sil., sulph., tab., ter. ^{lyosc.} ^{A. d. x n. aris.} ^{glomer., theid.} ^{staph.}

Ailments caused by riding in a carriage: bov., cocc., hep., ign., cycl., nux m., petr., selen., sep., sil.; for nausea and vomiting caused by swinging: apomorphine, cocc., petr.

(vomiting of nervous origin)

SEBORRHŒA.

Steatorrhœa, acne sebacea ^{lyosc.} ^{calc., natr. mur.} ^{phos., sep., sil., vinca} ^{minor} in the face; iodine, natr. mur., sulph.; of **genitals**: lyc., merc. cor. and sol., mez., plumb. acet., sep., zinc. acet. See Acne. ^{A con.}

SECRETIONS, Suppression of.

Eruptions, blennorrhœa.

§ 1. The principal remedies for the ailments arising from this cause, are: 1, acon., bell., bry., calc., chin., lyc., nux v., puls., sulph.; 2, ars., carb. v., caust., cham., dulc., graph., kal., lyc., phos. ac., rhus, sep., sil., stram.; 3, amb., amm., ant., arn., aur., baryt., cin., cocc., cupr., ferr., hep., hyos., ign., ipec., merc., mur. ac., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. mosch., ran., seneg., spong., veratr., zinc.

§ 2. Give more particularly:

a. After suppression of eruptions and herpes: 1, bell., bry., dulc., graph., hep., ipec., phos. ac., puls., sulph.; 2, acon., amb., ars., carb. veg., caust., cham., lach., lyc., merc., natr. m., mosch., phos., rhus, sarsap., sep., sil., staph., thuja.

b. Suppression of hæmorrhage or abandoning habitual depletions: 1, acon., bell., chin., ferr., nux v., puls., sulph.; 2, arn., aur., bry., calc., carb. veg., graph., hyos., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., phos., ran., rhus, seneg., sep., sil., spong., stram.

c. Suppression of ulcers and purulent discharges: 1, bell., hep., lach., sil., sulph.; 2, ars., carb. veg., lyc., merc., natr. m., phos. ac., rhus, sep., staph.

d. Suppression of piles: 1, acon., calc., carb. veg., nux v., puls., sulph.; 2, amb., amm., ant., ars., bell., caps., caust., chin., coloc., graph., ign., kal., lach., mur. ac., nitr. ac., petr., rhus, sep., sil.

e. Suppression of lochia: 1, coloc., hyos., nux v., plat., rhus, sec., veratr., zinc; 2, bell., bry., con., dulc., puls., sep., sulph.

f. Suppression of milk: 1, bell., bry., dulc., puls.; 2, acon., calc., cham., coff., merc., rhus, sulph.

g. Suppression of menses: 1, acon., bry., con., dulc., graph., kal., lyc., puls., sep., sil., sulph.; 2, amm., ars., baryt., bell., calc., caust., cham., chin., cocc., cupr., ferr., iod., merc., natr. m., n. mosch., op., plat., phos., rhod., sabin., staph., stram., val., veratr., zinc.

h. Suppression of catarrh or some other blennorrhœa: 1, acon., ars., bell., bry., calc., chin., cin., nux v., puls., sulph.; 2, amb., amm., carb. veg., con., dulc., graph., ipec., kal., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. mosch., phos., rhod., samb., sulph.

i. Suppression of sweat: 1, bell., bry., cham., chin., dulc., lach., sil., sulph.; 2, acon., ars., calc., graph., lyc., merc., n. mosch., nux v., op., phos., puls., rhus, sep.

k. Suppression of footsweat: 1, cupr., nitr. ac., puls., sep., sil.; 2, cham., merc., natr., rhus.

§ 3. Compare Eruptions, Piles, Nursing, Confinement, Amenis-
Catarrh, Cold, etc.

SEPTICÆMIA.

Ichorrhœmia: ^{apic.}ars., carb. veg., chin., crota., lach., phos., ^{chus}sil., et ^{etc.}etc.

SEXUAL INSTINCT, Morbid condition of the.

Excessive sexual excitement. 1, Satyriasis: canth., can. ind., hyos., merc., natr. mur., nux v., phos., picric. ac., stram., sulph., ver.

Nymphomania: bell., cannab. ind., canth., hyos., merc., natr. m., nux v., phos., plat., puls., stram., sulph., ver.

Disposition to onanism: 1, calc., nux v., sulph.; or 2, chin., cocc., merc., natr. m., phos., plat., puls., ^{agn. cast.}agn. cast., ^{picric. ac.}picric. ac., ^{phos. ac.}phos. ac., ^{sil.}sil.

Excessive nocturnal emissions: 1, chin., phos. ac., sulph.; 2, bell., cadmium, calc., carb. veg., caust., collins., con., gels., graph., iri-
kali, lyc., merc., nitr. ac., nuphar, nux v., petr., picric ac., phos., puls.
sep., stann. ^{Emiforone salicin: Agnus, calc. phos., zinc, lach.}

Discharge of prostatic juices: agnus, anac., calc., hep., mang., matico
natr., nitr. ac., phos. ac., puls., selen., sep., sil., staph., sulph., thuja.

Agaricus. External itching of sexual organs; frequent continued erections; great desire for an embrace, with little ability, and insufficient seminal emission; every embrace followed by great debility and languor, profuse night sweats, and sometimes burning itching of skin. ^{complaints after sexual debauches.}

Agnus castus. Diminished sexual instinct; after an embrace he feels easy and light; complete prostration and impotence; seminal watery and deficient; penis so relaxed that voluptuous fancies excite no erections; testes cold, swollen, hard, and painful; impotence, with gleet, especially with those who frequently had gleet; pollutions from irritable weakness with prostaticorrhœa; prostatic juice passes with hard stool. Premature old age in young persons from abuse of sexual functions, with melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt, general debility, and spermatorrhœa. ^{all primary symptoms}

Anacardium. Sexual debility; nervous prostration following sexual emissions; weakness of memory and general temporary feebleness of brain-force; hypochondriasis, sullen mood, dread of labor

man. Polyphic: illustrates a kneeling & crouching in a goblet full of water, & then crouching of a
in every 1/2 hour followed by a 1/2 hour of water. H. W. F. G. G.

creations: carbon, expi, cyan, phosph, pice, ac, spinous, plat, pulc, ambro, poly, rest, cyp, gale, zinc.

no after creation: bar, Hal, carb, nate, man, phos, rhod. — uniform with stream: bar, Hal, carb, hdd, etc; without force: con, phos.

time: creations so weak as to fail, when he attempts creation: agn, arg, nite, bar, calad, calo, ign, & op, self.

Reactions of organs obtained: penis: also, can. ind, ign, lyc, muc — creation: barb, rest, fig, rhod, zinc.

on acrobatic: very much more highly sensitive; common paper & steel; male parts first & sexual.

man. carb. Terminal sensitive: almost every night; violent sexual desire, almost without creation; often
in excited circulation & palpitation; sensitivity of testicles to touch, worse during creation. — great
tremor of female sexual organs; swelling, itching & burning of the perineum.

man. In women taking & irritation of the sexual organs; with strong desire for sexual intercourse;
sensation; great forgetfulness; great self-love; great indifference; very strong bearing down/pains.

no creation: the man still full of passion, though physically impotent.

man. Predominating debility of the sexual system — hysterical subjects; agoraphobia, often with discharges of blood
mucus; or even sitting on perineum, next to the parts.

Asferias rubens. Suppression of venereal appetite, with burning in bed, not relieved by catharsis; evening sweating; itchy humors disposed to erupt; sensation of pressure on lower abdominal organs impeding locomotion; itching in urethra.

Bungia carb. Domination of sexual desire & great weakness of the genital organs in persons addicted to the excessive use of stimulating drinks. Swelling of genitals; sensitive whole body, with impotence; cloudy urine with yellow sediment; heaviness in soles of feet & loins; small, irritated testicles; with pulsation between shoulders.

Dupe. Incompatibility with life of full duration; excitation of cortex causes convulsions; stimulating them of epilepsy; usually followed by profuse sleep.

Calceola carb. Excessive sexual desire, more mental than physical.

Calc. phos. Delightous feeling as if all female parts were filling up with blood; she feels pulse in all parts, with an excessive sexual desire; especially for the pollution of young married people & ornaments.

Cantharis. Seminal emission at night followed by a disagreeable burning heat all over the body; great urgency of urination & inability to sleep for the rest of the night; nightly emissions followed by shivering lasting for an hour or two & inability to sleep all night; great languor; life is a burden; inability to apply himself to any employment; partial blindness; for an hour or two after an emission;

difficult digestion; weakness of stomach, relieved by eating, but all the symptoms return in a few hours; frequent urging to stool without being able to accomplish anything; discharge of prostatic fluid with the stool, and after emission of urine.

Anantherum mur. Great exaltation of venereal appetite, increasing the oftener coitus is performed; venereal desire with impotency; frequent seminal and prostatic losses; nocturnal pollutions, with dreams, and unconscious of them.

Antimonium crud. Nymphomania from checked catamenia by taking a bath, with tenderness over the ovarian region; sexual desire and wakefulness; nightly pollutions with or without voluptuous dreams.

Argentum nitr. Impotence; erections, but they fail when coition is attempted; want of desire, organs shrivelled; coition painful, urethra as if put on the stretch, or sensitive at its orifice. *excess in some followed by bleeding from vagina*

Aurum met. Nightly erections, without emission of semen, or nightly erections and pollutions, without any subsequent weakness; discharge of prostatic fluid from a relaxed penis; settled melancholy, with suicidal mania. *sterility from lowered vitality of the parts, with great depression of spirits.*

Belladonna. Discharge of prostatic fluid or nocturnal seminal losses from a relaxed penis; sexual desire decreased, he is even unable to conceive any lewd or lascivious ideas.

Berberis. Suppressed sexual desire; during coition too weak and too short thrill, ejection too soon; coldness and numb feeling in prepuce and glans; scrotum shrunken, cold, with pressure in testicles; too speedy ejaculation of semen, the desire is weak and soon passes away; swelling and stitching-tearing pains in spermatic cords, pain extending down into the testicles and especially to the epididymis; suppressed sexual desire in women, with long-delayed thrill and often cutting and stitching in the parts during coition; vagina painful to touch.

Bovista. Complaints from sexual excess; seminal emissions; after coition, reeling and confusion in head.

Bufo. Longs for solitude, to give himself up to his vice; quick ejaculation, without thrill, with spasms and painful uneasiness of the limbs; frequent nocturnal emissions, followed by debility; slow emission, or entirely absent; aversion to coitus; impotency.

Caladium. Sexual desire, with relaxed penis, or painful erections without desire; impotence, with mental depression; pruritus vaginæ, inducing onanism. *Wet dreams without any sexual excitement; nymphomania from women.*

Calcarea carb. Excessive sexual desire, with retarded erection and too early emission of semen during coitus; nightly seminal emissions, burning and stinging, while the semen is discharged, during coitus. *Nightmare follows every emission; weakness of mind & body after coitus.*

Calcarea phos. Erection while riding in a carriage, without sexual desire; shooting through the perinæum into the penis. *nymphomania before men.*

Camphora. Want of sexual desire, with weakness of the parts, want of erection; testicles relaxed; impotence.

Cannabis indica. Satyriasis; erections while riding, walking, and also while sitting still, not caused by amorous thoughts; violent painful erections; sexual desire increased in both sexes.

Cannabis sat. Increased sexual desire in both sexes; frequent erections, followed by stitches in urethra; penis swollen, without marked erections; pressive-dragging sensation in testicles when standing.

Cantharis. Frequent nocturnal emissions; spermatorrhœa from

a relaxed penis, early in the morning, in bed, without sensation; discharge of blood in the place of semen (merc., semen mixed with blood); excessive desire for sexual intercourse; frequent painful erections, or painless and without voluptuous sensation; drawing pain in spermatic cord, testicles drawn up; pruritus vulvæ, with strong sexual desire; itching of vagina; pernicious consequences of onanism; spermatorrhœa.

Capsicum. Coldness of scrotum, with impotence; atrophy of testes and shrivelled spermatic cord; obstinate and taciturn.

Carbo veg. Onanism during sleep; frequent pollutions without any sensation; continual erections at night, without any voluptuous sensations or fancies; seminal discharge too soon during coitus, followed by roaring in head; prostatic discharge while straining at stool.

Carbolic acid. Sexual organs in an unusually relaxed, weakened state during the day, but at night lewd dreams with seminal emissions; intense burning itching of genitals.

from **Cedron.** Depression post coit^u; undue nervous excitement, followed by nervous depression, *even. Ache in testicles in women.*

a secret **China.** Impotence with lascivious fancies; frequent and debilitating nocturnal emissions; consequences of excessive or long-continued seminal losses, onanism. Ovaritis from sexual excess or hæmorrhage; parts very sensitive to touch.

Cobaltum. Nocturnal emissions, with lewd dreams; pollutions, waking him from sleep; emissions without erections during sleep, but with lewd dreams; impotence and emissions without erections.

Cocculus. Seminal emissions at night; excitement of genitals, with desire for coition; drawing sore pain in testicles when touched.

Conium. **Premature senility; atrophy of testicles,** bad effects from suppressed sexual desire or from excessive indulgence; painful seminal emission instead of the normal pleasurable thrill; sexual desire without erection or with an insufficient one; pollutions, with subsequent excitement of the sexual desire, even when merely dallying with women; discharge of prostatic juice during every motion, without lascivious thoughts, *nightly emissions & spermatorrhœa*

Cypripedium. Spermatorrhœa, with great nervous prostration and dejection of spirits.

ring sleep, even to dream **Digitalis.** Spermatorrhœa; irritation of sexual organs, with painful erections, night and day; pollutions, always accompanied with lewd dreams and subsequent pains in penis; nightly emissions, with great weakness of genitals; violent beating of heart at the least movement; despondency and fear of the future.

chronic **Dioscorea.** Nocturnal emissions, with erections and amorous dreams when asleep, or without erections, sensations, or dreams, but with great weakness of knees; depression of spirits; pain in lumbar and inguinal region, extending to testicles; desire to be alone.

Eryngium aquat. **Excessive erotic priapism**; nightly emission, with erections; semen passes by day with the urine; lassitude and depression; decrease of virile power; dull dragging pain in lumbar region.

Fluoric acid. Increased sexual desire in old men, with violent erections at night; oily pungent-smelling sweat from the genitals.

Gelsemium. Spermatorrhœa from relaxation and debility; involuntary emission of semen without any erection; seminal weak-

Cobaltine brandish in lumbar region, following seminal emissions, & while sitting.

Coffin. Exaggerated sensitiveness about genitalia, especially urethra; with voluptuous itching, would like to rub & scratch parts; but they are ~~too~~ sensitive.

Lulianum. Slight form of nymphomania, with heat, itching & herpes eruptions about the genitals;

Cupatrimona purpurea. Agreeing with *D. abies inopifera*.

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ness from irritability of the seminal vesicles; emission of semen during stool; genitals cold, relaxed; dragging pain in testicles; nocturnal emissions and lewd dreams, followed next day by great languor and irritability of mind; excitable sexual desire; depression of spirits; heavy dragging gait; pale face, sunken eyes. *all from masturbation*

Graphites. Uncontrollable sexual desire, violent erections; impotence, with dislike to coition; want of proper sensation during coition; seminal emissions with flaccid penis; almost involuntary emission of semen without erection, during an embrace; pollutions almost every night, from debility of the organs; weakness and pain in sacrum; constipation; eruptions on penis. In females, great aversion to coitus, vagina cold, œdema of the pudenda; leucorrhœa in gushes day and night. **Sexual debility from sexual abuse.**

Hamamelis. Amorous dreams, with emissions, followed by lassitude; gloomy depressing mood, and dull pain in lumbar region; great prostration of animal passions, with severe neuralgic pain in testicle, suddenly changing to bowels and stomach, causing nausea and faintness; profuse cold sweat at the scrotum at night. (Caladium, capsicum, ustilago, have coldness of scrotum, but no sweat.)

Helonias. Sexual desire and power increased, erections strong and frequent; impotence. In women, loss of sexual desire and power, with sterility; profound melancholy, deep undefined depression, with sensation of soreness and weight in uterus; aphthæ on labiæ and pudenda. *a/*

Hepar. Sexual desire increased, erections feeble; discharge of prostatic fluid during micturition and defecation, and independently of either.

Hyoscyamus. In both sexes sexual desire excessive, lascivious; exposes pudenda. *exposed sexual desire without excitement of the fancy.*

Ignatia. Sexual desire weak; contraction of penis, it becomes quite small; erection during stool; itching on penis and around genitals.

Iris vers. Spermatorrhœa, with pale face, sunken eyes; depression of spirits; heavy dragging gait and excitable sexual desire; nocturnal emissions, with amorous dreams; confusion of mind, with great mental depression.

Kali bichrom. Absence of sexual desire; constrictive pain at the root of penis.

Kali brom. Nocturnal emissions, with amorous dreams and erections; excessive sexual desire, with constant erections at night; diminution or total absence of sexual desire, with impotence; profound melancholy; loss of memory; great nervous prostration (anacardium); epilepsy (bufo) from onanism.

Kali carb. Excessive sexual desire, with burning sensation, or desire deficient; after coition weakness, especially of eyes; copious painful pollutions, with subsequent painful erections; dragging in testicle and penis.

Kali iod. Sexual desire diminished; testes atrophied; atrophy of mammae.

Lachesis. Onanism, with epilepsy; nocturnal emission, with a thrill of delight; excessive sexual desire, with constant erections at night; emissions, with profuse night sweats; emissions, with cheerful disposition and feeling of ease on waking, succeeded by an in-

but erections from onanism are imperfect

*with itching spreading extending from the thighs to the genital organs; and on awaking; itching on the
with much mucous discharge.*

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creased mental concentration; semen has a pungent smell. Nymphomania; uterine and ovarian pains, relieved by flow of blood.

Ledum pal. Increased sexual desire; nightly emissions bloody.

Lilium tigr. Lascivious dreams and emissions, followed by irritability, difficulty in fixing one's mind, selecting wrong words; desire increased in both sexes, even to obscenity; voluptuous itching in vagina, with feeling of fulness of parts; stinging in left ovarian region.

Indolence; **Lycopodium.** Mental, nervous, and bodily weakness; impotence from penis small, cold, and relaxed; erections feeble; falls asleep during an embrace; excessive and exhausting pollutions; desponding, grieving, extremely sensitive; weakness of memory; pale, wretched complexion; weak digestion; **the old man's balm**; strong desire, but cannot get up an erection.

Magnesia carb. Sexual desire diminished; discharge of prostatic fluid when passing flatus.

Magnesia mur. Frequent erections early in the morning, with burning in penis; after an embrace, burning pain in back; itching on genitals and scrotum, extending to anus.

Manganum acet. Sensation of weakness in genitals, with burning and drawing in spermatic cords, extending to the glans; itching in interior of scrotum, not relieved by pinching and rubbing; all senses less acute; face pale, sunken; weakness and trembling.

Matico. Discharge of prostatic juice, with slight erections and some sexual irritation.

Mercurius. Lascivious excitement, with painful nightly erections; pollution, sperm mixed with blood; sweat on genitals; chilliness, sallow face, constipation.

Mercur. bi-iod. Sexual desire, particularly on going to sleep; nocturnal emissions; cord and right testicle sensitive.

Merc. cor. Violent erections during sleep; fine painful stinging in left testicle.

Mezereum. Violent erections and increased sexual desire; fine pricking stitches in penis and at the summit of glans.

Naja tripud. Gloomy headache, with spinal pains and palpitations from disorders of the sexual functions.

Natrum mur. Deficient nutrition and dirty, flaccid, torpid skin; genital organs smell badly and strongly; feeling of weakness in sexual organs; sexual instinct dormant, with retarded emission during an embrace; frequent nocturnal emission in spite of frequent embraces; after sexual excesses physical weakness, even paralysis; scrotum relaxed, flabby; emission of prostatic fluid without erection when thinking of sexual things; coldness in joints and weakness. Women averse to coitus, which is painful from dryness of vagina; sterility, with too early and too profuse menstruation.

Nitric acid. Sexual desire too strong, or no desire, with want of erections; painful spasmodic erections at night. In women, after coitus, mucous lining of genitals itches voluptuously.

Nuphar lutea. Complete absence of sexual desire, even voluptuous thoughts do not cause erections; involuntary seminal losses during sleep, at stool, and when urinating; spermatorrhœa atonica, from weakness of sexual organs.

Nux mosch. Inclined to coitus, but genitals remain relaxed; seminal emissions; sterility.

Prothymia - violent sexual desire with scanty & thick urine, like yeast; nausea & vomiting after an empty meal, violent titillation in the genital organs.

Paraphoria - Exaltation of the sexual organs, desire so violent as to perjure the reason; women
desire aroused by the slightest touch.

Leucorrhoea - Discharge of mucus from vagina often more copious, causing soreness, it appears to
facilitate conception.

Orgasms only. Considerable sexual excitement, causing various nervous disorders in women, especially in hysterical.

Prophetic. Irritable weakness of the male sexual organs, which is left behind by excesses in venery & by masturbation or venereal diseases during which the rapid & violent spermatorrhea, along of violent ejaculations? headache with feeling as if head would break with burning spots on head, & by sitting.

Prophetic. head & legs are weak so that he totters when he walks, burning in groin, & at night.

Prophetic. Sexual excitement, which below puberty, which keeps up the habit of masturbation in young boys who have been subjected to it, embrace with little pleasure, very brief constant erections at night without sexual feelings with or without sexual dreams.

Nux vom. Bad effects from sexual excesses; easily excited desire, but during an embrace the penis becomes relaxed; emissions during sleep; increase of smegma, *headache, backache, & morning; difficulty of walking.*

Opium. Erections during sleep and impotence after waking; nightly emissions, with amorous dreams.

Oxalic acid. Great increase of sexual desire on lying down; erections without any cause; afterwards testicles and cords pain and feel contused, *erections with delays in coitus.*

Petroleum. Women averse to an embrace.

Phosphorus. **Satyriasis.** Sexual excitement and mania; irresistible desire for coitus; frequent erections and emissions; lascivious, trips himself (hyosc.); seminal emissions, caused by exuberance of strength and nervous excitement, followed by impotence. **Nymphomania**; sterility from excessive voluptuousness, with late and profuse menses, *forced celibacy* *momentary*

Phosph. acid. Erections, without sexual desire; during coition, sudden relaxation of penis (nux v.) preventing emission; weakness after coition or pollution; frequent and debilitating emissions from weakness of the parts, with onanism and very little sexual excitement, causing hypochondriasis; onanism, when the patient is distressed by the culpability of his indulgence; formation of scrotum. *chronic effects of onanism (edema, etc.)*

Picric acid. Violent, strong, and long-lasting erections, with fear it would rupture the penis, followed by profuse seminal emissions; great sexual desire; violent erections all night, preventing sleep; great weakness and heaviness of lower limbs; impotence; penis relaxed and shrunken; coldness of genitals, *except from nervous prostration*

Platina. **Satyriasis**; sexual desire excessive, with violent erections, especially at night; embrace with but little pleasurable excitement; morbid excitement, inducing onanism, especially if prepubic. **Nymphomania**, worse in the lying-in state; tingling or titillation from the genitals up into the abdomen; painful sensitiveness and continual pressure in the region of the mons veneris and genital organs; pruritus vulvæ; voluptuous tingling, with anxiety and palpitation of heart.

Psorinum. Impotence, want of emissions during coitus; parts flabby, torpid; averse to an embrace; drawing in testicles and cords.

Pulsatilla. Desire too strong, almost priapism; long-lasting morning erections; emissions after onanism; sexual excesses, resulting in headache, backache, heaviness of limbs.

Rhus tox. Spinal irritation, the result of onanism; sexual excesses; pain in the back, of a tearing or contusive nature, worse during rest; sexual desire increased; nightly pollutions frequent.

Sabadilla. Pollutions followed by loss of power in extremities; lascivious dreams and emissions, with relaxed penis; afterwards painful erections and extreme lassitude. **Nymphomania from ascarides.**

Sarsaparilla. Painful seminal emissions at night; painless emissions, (excited even in daytime) without sexual feeling; lascivious dreams with erections wake him up, with headache, prostration, and vertigo; inclination to coitus, with restless sleep and frequent emissions; spermatic cords swollen; sexual excitement makes them ache and sensitive; bloody pollutions (ledum); offensive odor about genitals. *of lascivious dreams*

Selenium. Erections slow, insufficient; semen emitted too rapidly and with long-continued thrill; weak, ill-humored, after an embrace; weakness in loins; semen thin, without normal odor; lewd thoughts, but physically impotent; lascivious dreams, with seminal emissions, which awaken him, followed by lameness and weakness in small of back; prostatic juice oozes out while sitting, during sleep, when walking, and at stool. *< after sleep.*

Sepia. During coition insufficient erection and but little thrill after it great weakness; nightly emission, with dreams; weak and watery pollutions; after emission burning in forepart of urethra, languid and drowsy; sensitive to damp air; emissions after onanism; despondency, relaxation of body. *coition anasthese; some of excrement voided in.*

Silicea. Increased desire in both sexes, with spinal affection; frequent violent, painful erections before rising in the morning; after an embrace sensation on right side of head as if paralyzed, with soreness of limbs; squeezing pain in testicles; nymphomania with plethora; **nausea during an embrace**; pressing-down feeling in vagina, which is tender to touch; itching at the pudenda.

Staphisagria. Cases of long-standing masturbation, with hypochondriasis; great taciturnity/constant uneasiness as to the state of one's health, anxious imagination and fears; great deficiency of vital heat and tendency to take cold; loss of memory, giddiness, and sleepiness; deep-sunken, red, and lustreless eyes; hair falls out; teeth carious, brittle, with gnawing toothache; dry cough, worse after eating indigestion with great flatulence, stools dry and lumpy; urine deep red or yellow, with brickdust sediment; constant loss of prostatic fluid and impairment of sexual desire; penis relaxed, with dull and contusive pains in testicles; voluptuous itching of scrotum; atrophy of testicles. *great irritation; great burning with sexual weakness; excretion sleepless.*

Stramonium. Onanism causing epilepsy; exalted sexual passion lasciviousness; nymphomania, loud talking, sings obscene songs has smell of semen; whining sobbing after menses.

Sulphur. Involuntary emission of semen; too quick discharge of semen during coition; waning of sexual desire from overindulgence with weakness of back and threatening paralysis; coldness of penis testicles relaxed, hanging down; offensive sweat around genitals; sore feeling in vagina during coitus; sterility, with too early and too profuse catamenia.

Tarantula. Sexual excitement; seminal emissions; lasciviousness, reaching almost to insanity; onanism, followed by prostatic ailments, hypochondriasis, and unhappy mood; continual seminal emissions on account of onanism, followed by imbecility, stupid laughter, and progressive wasting.

Thuja. Extraordinary excitation or depression in the genital system; irresistible inclination to onanism (bufo), even during sleep nocturnal emissions, which wake him; discharge of prostatic fluid threads, early in morning, after waking; sweetish-smelling sweat scrotum; palpitations; paretic debility of extremities; coition prevented by extreme sensitiveness of vagina.

Ustilago maidis. Sexual dreams at night, without emission; painful loss of all sexual desire, with great relaxation of body which is covered with cold perspiration; painful testicles; emissions and irresistible desire to masturbate; erotic fancies.

Sepia. Increase of sexual instinct simultaneously with loss of sexual power from sexual glutting.

Silene proprium with spinal affections.

Silene proprium: 3 flashes of heat, cold feet & heat on top of head; frequent involuntary erections
of penis at night, exhausting him in the next morning; seminal fluid thin, watery, nearly inodorous;
having lost all its fasciline properties; backache & weakness of the limbs; low spirits, hypochondriacal.

Veratrum alb. F.

Quinon poisoning (Poison of Quin.) Refused anaesthetics from asphyxia operantolusoria; full pain in small of back as if struck with a club & perished; asphyxia anoxia; irritation along spinal cord.

Acetic acid. Great relaxation with vertigo & fainting; dry heat after much burning of organs;

Common cause. In gunshot concussion of the stomach after failure of shooting; affections of typhoid of organic life

prostration of strength; dull pain in lumbar region, with great despondency and irritability of mind.

Viola tricol. Nocturnal emissions, accompanied by vivid dreams, *lascivious*, not very exhausting, but causing weariness of mind; loss of seminal fluid at stool and in urine; trembling; feels dull, sleepless, poor appetite, *patient feels played out & disgusted with himself.*

Zincum oxide. Spermatorrhœa in hypochondriac patients, who annoy their physicians by their fear; their nervous system is shaken, they are restless, sleepy, and miserable; pale face, sunken, blue rings around eyes; emission during coition is too rapid or difficult and almost impossible; atrophy of testicles. Pruritus vulvæ causes masturbation and irresistible sexual desire at night; boring pain in left ovarian region, better from pressure, but entirely relieved during menstrual flow.

Study especially for:

Pollutions with increased irritability: ananth., calc. c., camph., cann., canth., dig., eryng., gels., kali brom., tarant. **Pollutions with diminished irritability:** chin., clem., con., dig., graph., lyc., natr. m., phos. ac., sulph. ac. **Spermatorrhœa:** calc., dig., canth., con., gels., iris, phos. ac.; irritable weakness: agar., calad., selen., sep., nitr. ac. **Impotence:** agn., ant., bar., bufo, calad., calc., camph., cann., caps., caust., cobalt., con., graph., hyos., lach., lyc., mosch., mur. ac., natr. m., nuphar, nux m., petr., selen., sep., staph., sulph. **Sterility:** agn., ammon., bor., calc., cann., croc., caust., cic., con., dulc., ferr., graph., hyos., merc., natr. c. and m., phos., plat., ruta, sulph., sulph. ac. **Consequence of onanism:** canth., chin., nux v., phos. ac., staph. **Pungent smell of genital organs:** lach., merc., sep., sulph. **Brooding over ailments:** phos. ac., zinc. **Pollutions without weakness:** agnus, aur., lach., viol. **Solitude for vice:** bufo, diosc., thuj. **Excessive nocturnal emissions:** cadm., calc. carb., carb. veg., caust., chin., collins., con., gels., graph., hydr., iris, merc., lyc., nitr. ac., nuphar, nux v., phos., phos. ac., puls., selen., sep., stan. **Unpleasant feelings from an embrace:** agar., alum., bov., calc., carb. v., chin., graph., kali carb., merc., natr., nux v., phos. ac., puls., selen., sep., staph. **Itching of external genitals:** agar., staph.; of internal: phos.

SHINGLES.

See Herpes Zoster.

SHIP FEVER.

See Typhus Petechialis.

SHOCK FROM INJURIES.

Aconite. Fright with the injury, followed by the fixed idea of impending death; active and obstinate restlessness; excessively keen senses; tense thready pulse; internal congestion, chill when uncovered, thirst, fainting on rising, cold feet, *fixed idea of impending death or misfortune.*

Ammon. caust. Skin pale, breath feeble, weakness, wants to lie down *from extreme prostration.*

Arnica. Bruised sensation, concussion, hæmorrhage; unconsciousness or dizziness, with sickness of stomach, worse by moving or rising, better from lying still; wants head low; slow and weak pulse;

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wants to be covered up warmly; whole body cold, except head and face. *face of being hurt by persons walking towards him*

Arsenicum. Tendency to collapse; skin dry, pinched, cold, livid; thready pulse; restlessness; thirst for little water and often, vomits drinks instantly after swallowing; wants external heat, cannot bear a breath of cold air; hippocratic features.

Calamus. Great faintness and syncope, immediately after great hæmorrhages (infusion).

ingest / **Camphora.** After sudden and unexpected severe injury; the whole surface of body cold and clammy; face pale and bluish, lips livid; diarrhœa; pulse feeble; nervous anxiety, mingled with stupefaction of the mind; respirations few and sighing; feeling of great exhaustion.

Capsicum. Cold clammy skin, thready pulse; burning sensations internally; chilly externally, especially on back; sluggish manner, with anxiety, as from conscious danger of death.

*calid non cool** **Carbo veg.** Stupor, hardly yielding to stimulants; want of vision and hearing; colliquative cadaverous diarrhœa, cold sweat, rattling breathing, stagnant circulation, frequent filiform pulse.

Chamomilla. Mental urgency and intolerance; unstrung by pain, worse from talk or touch; groaning; pain burning and as if torn; pale, cold, moist skin, or general perspiration; forehead and limbs cold, better from hot applications.

China. Prostration after continued or repeated hæmorrhages; nervous agitation; anxious manner, can hardly breathe, face pale and ghastly; pulse failing; sensation as if the blood flowed warmly right from the heart. *agitation with ringing in ears, deafness & vertigo*

Coffea. Great mental and physical sensitiveness; intolerance to all manipulations, which causes great agitation, interfering with treatment; rather quiet when let alone; sleepless as long as any light and noise continue at night. *fear of the room, quiet when left alone*

Cuprum. Deathly feeling behind ensiform cartilage; sighing; rolling from one side to another; at intervals trying to take a deep inspiration; frequent thready pulse; spasmodic symptoms; sickness at stomach; delirium, even paralysis of brain, with symptoms of collapse.

not calm in 2nd stage **Digitalis.** Very slow pulse; faintness and weakness, with sweat; bluish paleness; inactivity of pupils; optical illusions.

Gelsemium. Overpowering fear, with fatigue; tendency to diarrhœa; exhaustion, drowsiness; anxious, unconscious muttering; pale and languid face; aching in back and limbs; *fear of injury, with fatigue*

Hypericum. Shuddering all over, with desire to urinate; retention of urine; mashed, punctured, and torn wounds, when nervous tissues are mainly concerned; lacerations of skin; injuries of vertebral region, of tissues of animal life, as hands and feet.

Hepar sulph. A little pain causes fainting, preceded by vertigo, then headache; involuntary deep inspirations; internal shiverings from below upwards; very irritable and excitable; nervous trembling; limbs feel weak and bruised.

Hydrocyanic acid. General coldness, long-lasting syncope; anguish and pressure on chest; hiccough; rattling, moaning, slow breathing; distorted features; pupils dilated; eyelids paralyzed; filiform pulse.

Chloroform: Respiration/almost stopped; ~~as~~ pulse & feeble; unconsciousness; ~~marked~~ features; livid lips;
pale pulse, as if dying; skin cool; pale.

Alum. Heat & vitriol: & apprehension at the memory of a former accident; & exposure in car with fatigue, nausea,
serious anxious suffering; tendency to diarrhoea; acting in limbs; & rawness.

Posttrauma Posttraumatic stress, with impair of recovery, from the sequelae of shock (exhaustion of nervous force)

Ipecacuanha. Prostration, pallor, nausea; vomiting, colic, diarrhœa; suffocative feeling in air-passages; hæmorrhage of bright blood; chilliness, cold hands and feet, which are dripping with cold sweat; pupils dilated.

Lachesis. Lying with body and limbs doubled up; nose, ears, and forehead very cold; giddiness and blindness; skin shrivelled, cold, livid; pulse thready, dying away; rapid gaping, incessant sighing; blue rings around eyes; increasing stupor.

Mercurius. Sinking feeling at the heart, as if dying; on awaking from a doze trembling as if frightened, with palpitations; trembling from slight exertions; weak slow pulse; sweat, which does not relieve.

Nux moschata. Constant sleepiness; skin cool and sensitive to exposure; oppression from pit of stomach to chest; slow rattling breathing; least exertion causes great weakness and sleepiness; diarrhœa.

Nux vom. Cold sweat, anguish, vertigo; dreads motion and uncovering; sense of great weariness, with angry despondency; faintness from slight causes; cramps; flatulence; hæmorrhage of dark blood.

Opium. Rare breathing, eyes fixed unequally; unconsciousness; after fright.

Phosphorus. Apparently lifeless state, with occasional convulsive movements, followed by greenish vomiting; vomits drink as soon as it gets warm in the stomach; copious, easy, gushing vomiting; cadaverous face; hæmorrhage of bright blood.

Secale corn. Great prostration; very watery stools; pulse small, slow; deadness of fingers and toes; heavy anxious breathing, moaning; hollow hoarse voice; thirst for acids; wants to be uncovered, though the skin is cold and clammy cannot bear the least heat; suppression of urine.

Strontiana. Chronic sequelæ of hæmorrhages; great forgetfulness; bright colors before eyes; semilateral (right side) affections; rheumatic pains, debility, trembling, emaciation, desire to keep warm.

Tabacum. Cold sweat; constant deadly nausea; vomiting, especially when moving, better after vomiting; body cold, especially legs; pulse irregular, small, feeble, slow; great relaxation, giddiness.

Veratrum album. Cold sweat, most on face; vomiting, diarrhœa, thirst; extreme pain, with delirium; terror, feels nervous, as if he would fly; despair of life; great weakness; numbness, tingling, and coldness of extremities; chilliness, increased by drinking; intense desire for cold water; features deathlike; thready pulse, yawning, hiccough; speechlessness; visceral hæmorrhage; abdomen feels cold.

feels nervous, as if he would fly.

SINGULTUS.

See Diaphragm, Hiccough. *R. A. J. of H. March 87*

SKIN, Sore, Unhealthy. *Phil. Journ. II, 142*

A disposition of the skin to ulcerate when the least wound is inflicted upon it: 1, cham., hep., lach., petr., sil., sulph.; 2, alum., bar., bov., calc., graph., lyc., mang., nitr. ac., staph.

SKULL, Diseases of the Bones of the.

Arg. met., aur., hecla lava, merc., mez., phos., phos. ac. Mercurial exostosis: aur., mez., phos., phos. ac. Large head of scrofulous children: calc., puls., sil.

SLEEP, MORBID.

§ 1. Principal remedies for this state, though generally a mere symptom: 1, ars., bry., calc., cham., chin., coff., hep., kal., merc., phos., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph.; 2, acon., bell., borax, carb. v., caust., con., graph., hyos., ign., kreas., lach., lyc., magn. c., magn. m., natr., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., op., thuj.; 3, amb., amm., amm. m., aur., baryt., camph., cann., carb. an., cocc., dule., ipec., led., magn. arct., mosch., phos. ac., plat., rhod., sabin., samb., sarsap., spong., staph., sulph. ac., veratr.

§ 2. Use more particularly for:

a. **Anxious sleep:** 1, cocc., dule., graph., lyc., magn. c., natr. m., phos., spong., veratr.; 2, acon., ars., bell., ferr., hep., kal., petr., rhus.

b. **Stupefied sleep:** 1, bell., bry., camph., cham., con., croc., graph., hep., led., n. mosch., op., phos., puls., sec.; 2, calc., carb. v., cic., hyos., ign., lach., magn. arct., magn. c., nitr., n. vom., plat., spig., sulph., tart., veratr. *Constant somnolence, lethargy & stupor: Chloralhydrate (Broussais).*

c. **Deep, heavy:** 1, bell., ign., n. mosch., op., stram., tart.; 2, alum., ant., ars., con., croc., cupr., hyos., led., magn. arct., phos., phos. ac., puls., sec., sep., veratr.

d. **Light, like slumber:** 1, ars., cham., graph., ign., n. vom., op., petr. sulph.; 2, calc., coff., kal., lach., lyc., nitr., puls., sil., veratr.

e. **Comatose:** 1, bell., bry., camph., croc., hell., n. mosch., op., sec., stram., tart., veratr.; 2, arn., caps., carb. v., coloc., con., hyos., lach., led., magn. arct., mosch., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhus, samb. *Chloral.*

f. **Short, with early waking:** 1, ars., caust., dule., kal., merc., natr., nitr. ac., n. vom., sep., sil.; 2, aur., borax, bry., calc., chin., coff., croc., graph., lyc., magn. arct., mur. ac., sulph. ac.

g. **Too long, waking late:** 1, calc., caust., graph., magn. m., n. vom., phos., sep., sulph.; 2, alum., ant., con., hep., kal., lach., magn. arct., merc., natr., natr. m., phos. ac., puls., sec., sil., stann.

h. **Raving, with many fancies:** 1, acon., calc., carb. v., graph., kal., lyc., natr., natr. m., n. vom., petr., puls., sil., sulph., zinc.; 2, carb. an., chin., con., hell., ign., nitr., nitr. ac., op., sep.

i. **With many dreams:** 1, alum., bell., bry., calc., chin., con., kal., kreas., lyc., magn. c., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., puls., sil., sulph.; 2, amm., amm. m., arn., bry., camph., carb. v., cham., coloc., ferr., graph., hep., ign., magn. arct., magn. m., merc., mez., natr., natr. m., rhus, sep., spong., staph.

k. **Not refreshing:** 1, alum., bry., chin., con., graph., hep., kreas., lyc., op., phos., sep., sulph.; 2, amb., baryt., bell., calc., cann., caps., carb. an., carb. v., caust., cic., ign., lach., magn. m., natr. m., nitr. ac., petr., sabad., sil., squill., staph., thuj. *Chloral.*

l. **Restless, tossing about:** 1, amb., ars., baryt., calc., chin., kal., lyc., phos., rhus, sabad., sabin., sil., sulph.; 2, amm. m., aur., bell., bry., cham., coff., colch., coloc., dig., dule., ferr., graph., hep., hyos., ign., ipec., led., magn. c., merc., mur. ac., natr., natr. m., nitr., nitr. ac.,

of breathing during sleep: Lach, Sigh, Sigh, Princed^{agran.}, Grob ay, Ant. tent, Grov, Gas. bulb, Ant. ph.

Keeps preserved by exposure. Graph., Cat. hist., Anna trip., Pol., Ann. bull., most of history
many maps, books, paper, etc.

Effects of loss of sleep - Tearing, fever, loss of blood etc.

arousing from sleep as if frightened: belly, nose, legs, steam-joints.

Help of breath on going to sleep. *hence, emb, ant. hist, as. bi, being, by, cadent, cab. as, cab. a, grand, reb,*
graph, hark, wax on, op, run, buth, grand, spar,

n. vom., petr., phos. ac., puls., samb., sarsap., sec., seneg., spig., squill., staph., stram., tart., thuj.

m. Interrupted by frequent waking: 1, bell., calc., graph., hep., kal., lach., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., puls., sep., sulph.; 2, amb., ars., carb. an., carb. v., caust., chin., ign., magn. arct., oleand., rhus, sil., staph.

§ 3. *a.* When the patient stretches his arms above his head during sleep: chin., nitr. ac., n. vom., plat., puls., rhab., sulph., veratr. When laying them under his head: acon., coec., magn. aust., phos., phos. ac., plat., tart. When on his belly: magn., plat., puls.

b. When drawing up his legs: carb. v., plat., puls., stram. When opening them: cham., magn., puls. When stretching them: plat., stann. When bending the knees: amb., magn., viol. od.

c. When bending the head forwards: acon., phos., puls. When sideways: cin., spong. When bending it backwards: bell., chin., hell., hep., n. vom., rhab.

d. When lying on his back generally: 1, bry., n. vom., puls., rhus; 2, acon., ant., aur., calc., chin., cic., coloc., dig., dros., ferr., ign., lyc., magn. arct., plat., sulph.

e. When he is unable to lie on the left side: ^{cast.} kal., lyc., natr., phos., sil. Not on the right: aur., merc., puls. Not on the back: acon., alum., baryt., caust., colch., magn. m., merc., natr., n. vom., phos., spig., sulph. When he is only able to sit in bed: acon., ars., chin., cin., hep., lyc., magn. aust., phos., puls., rhus, sabin., spig., sulph., tart.

§ 4. *a.* For frightful dreams, causing anxiety: 1, acon., arn., bell., calc., caust., chin., graph., kal., lyc., magn. c., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sil., sulph.; 2, anac., ars., aur., bry., carb. v., hep., ign., kreas., ^{mar.} magn. m., merc., natr. m., nitr. ac., rhus, sep., stram., sulph. ac., thuj., veratr., zinc.

b. For vexatious dreams: ^{ambros.} bry., caust., cham., chin., ^{gub.} magn. arct., magn. c., natr., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., rhab., sep.

c. Agreeable, merry dreams: alum., ars., aur., caust., magn. c., magn. m., merc., natr., nitr. ac., n. vom., op., phos., phos. ac., plat., puls., sep., staph., sulph.

d. Disgusting dreams about dirt, vermin, disease, pus, etc.: 1, mur. ac., n. vom., phos.; 2, amm., anac., kreas., magn. m., natr. m., puls., sulph., zinc.

e. Dreams with fixed ideas, dreaming about one and the same object: acon., ign., puls., stann., ^{verat. vir.}

f. Dreams which continue after waking: 1, chin., graph., phos., sil., sulph.; 2, amm., bry., calc., caust., ign., lach., led., natr. m., nitr. ac.

g. Lascivious amorous dreams: 1, graph., lach., natr., natr. m., n. vom., op., sil., staph.; 2, ant., canth., chin., coloc., con., ign., kal., lyc., ^{cop.} merc., nitr. ac., oleand., phos., phos. ac., puls., sep., spig., stann., thuj., ^{l. thum. carb.}

h. Dreams which fatigue the head, about scientific things, etc.: 1, ^{bry.} graph., ign., lach., magn. arct., magn. aust., n. vom., phos., puls.; 2, ^{acon.} acon., alum., anac., arn., aur., bell., calc., carb. an., carb. v., cham., ^{chin.} chin., natr. m., op., phos. ac., sabin., stann., sulph., zinc.

i. Vivid dreams: 1, anac., calc., coec., lyc., natr., natr. m., petr., phos., puls., rhus, sil., stann., sulph.; 2, acon., agar., aru., bell., bry.,

SLEEP, MORBID.

an., carb. v., cham., cic., coff., con., dros., graph., laur., lyc.,
rect., merc., mur. ac., n. vom., phos. ac., spig., staph., stram.

aciful dreams: 1, calc., graph., kal., lyc., natr., natr. m., n. vom., op., petr., sep., sil., sulph.; 2, acon., baryt., carb. an., carb. v., cham., chin., con., hell., ign., nitr., nitr. ac., puls., spong., zinc.

1. Dreams about the common **affairs of the day**, and other indifferent things: 1, bry., graph., lach., puls., rhus, sil.; 2, anac., bell., cic., cin., croc., kal., lyc., magn. c., merc., natr. m., n. vom., phos. ac., sarsap., staph., sulph. *gels.*

m. Confused dreams: 1, chin., cic., croc., lyc., natr., puls., stann., val.; 2, acon., alum., baryt., bry., cann., caust., hell., magn. aust., magn., phos., sil.

n. Dreams in a waking state: acon., arn., bry., cham., hep., ign., magn. arct., merc., n. vom., op., petr., rhab., sep., sil., stram., sulph.

§ 5. a. Dreams about thieves and robbers: 1, magn. c., merc., natr., sil.; 2, alum., aur., bell., magn. m., petr., phos., veratr., zinc. About **ghosts, demons**, etc.: alum., carb. v., ign., kal., lach., magn. c., natr., op., sarsap., sep., spig., sil., sulph. About defunct persons, burials, etc.: 1, anac., ars., calc., kal., magn. c., phos., phos. ac., thuj.; 2, amm., arn., aur., bry., caust., con., graph., magn. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., op., phos. ac., plat., sulph. ac. *about phos.*

b. Dreams about misfortunes, adverse circumstances, chagrin, danger, etc.: anac., arn., ars., chin., graph., iod., kreas., lyc., n. vom., phos., puls. About diseases: amm., anac., borax., calc., con., kal., nitr., n. vom., sil. About quarrels, disputes: alum., arn., baryt., bry., calc., caust., cham., hep., kal., magn. c., merc., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., puls., stann., staph. About war, bloodshed: amm. m., ferr., hep., merc., plat., spong., thuj. verb. About **murder**: amm. m., calc., carb. an., guai., ign., kal., natr. m., phos., petr., sil., staph.

c. About **animals**, dogs, cats, etc.: 1, arn., puls.; 2, amm., amm. m., bell., calc., hyos., lyc., merc., n. vom., sil., sulph., sulph. ac. About serpents: alum., kal., sil. About **vermin**, etc.: amm., ars., calc., hell., mur. ac., n. vom., phos.

d. About water, and danger of water: alum., amm. m., ars., dig., graph., ign., kal., magn. c., magn. m., merc., nitr., sil. Fire, and danger of fire: alum., anac., ars., calc., hep., kreas., magn. c., magn. m., natr., natr. m., phos., rhod., rhus, spig., spong., sulph. *Mat.*

§ 6. a. When the patient moans a good deal during sleep: 1, caust., cham., chin., cin., ign., lach., lyc., nitr. ac., n. vom., rhab.; 2, arn., ars., aur., bry., hyos., ipec., magn. c., mere, mur. ac., natr. m., op., phos., phos. ac., rhab., sulph., veratr.

b. When he starts a good deal: 1, ars., bell., cham., graph., hyos., kal., lach., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., op., petr., puls., samb., sec., sil., sulph.; 2, arn., bry., calc., carb. an., caust., chin., cupr., dros., hep., ign., magn. arct., magn. c., natr., natr. m., phos., rhus, sep., veratr., zinc.

c. For **screams** during sleep: 1, bell., bry., cham., hep., puls., rhab., rhus, sil., sulph., zinc; 2, arn., aur., borax., calc., caps., carb. an., caust., coec., croc., graph., hep., lyc., magn. c., magn. m., natr., sep., staph., tart.

d. **Talking** during sleep: 1, ars., baryt., calc., cham., ign., n. vom., puls., sil., sulph., zinc; 2, arn., calc., graph., kal., lyc., magn. c.,

merc., natr. m., phos., phos. ac., plumb., rhab., rhus, sabin., sep., spong., stann., tart., thuja.

e. Weeping during sleep: 1, cham., ign., kal., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., puls.; 2, calc., carb. an., caust., kal., lyc., magn. arct., magn. c., phos., puls., sil.

§ 7. *a.* When the patient snorts a good deal during sleep: 1, bell., camph., carb. v., op., rhus, sil., stram.; 2, calc., caps., cham., chin., dros., dulc., hyos., ign., mur. ac., nitr. ac., puls., rhab., sulph.

b. When the eyes are only half closed or entirely open: bell., caps., chin., coloc., hell., ign., ipec., op., phos. ac., samb., stram., sulph.

c. Sleeping with the mouth open: cham., dulc., ign., magn. arct., magn. aust., merc., op., rhus, samb. For chewing and swallowing during sleep: bry., calc., ign.

d. For distorting one's features, quivering of the lips, distortion of the eyes, and other convulsive motions during sleep: bell., bry., cham., chin., cocc., hell., hyos., ign., ipec., op., phos. ac., puls., rhab., rhus, samb., veratr.

§ 8. Compare Sleeplessness and Sopor.

SLEEPLESSNESS, INSOMNIA.

Where it is the only or principal symptom; acon., bell., cimicif., coff., hyosc., ign., mosch., nux v., op., puls., syphil.

Aconite. Sleeplessness after midnight, with anxiety, restlessness, continual tossing about; eyes closed, caused by fear, fright, anxiety, with fear of the future; anxious vivid dreams; sleeplessness from a nervous fear that he was not going to get asleep; sleeplessness of infants and of the aged.

Agnus castus. Sleeplessness, awakes often as if frightened; anxious dreams, which start him from his sleep and keep him awake.

Alumina. Lies awake from crowding of fancies or ideas, or from heaviness in his arms; unrefreshing nightsleep, feels too warm, starts in affright, muttering and crying; on awaking, weak and faint till he eats, with palpitation of heart.

Ambra. Sleeplessness without cause; sleepless after worriment in business; walks the floor anxious and restless; nervous, weak, irritable women and children; body cold, anxious dreams; awakens weak, languid, nearly every night cramp in calves.

Anacardium. Sleeplessness from restlessness on account of itching.

Argentum met. Cannot fall asleep easily and sleep is restless; as soon as she sinks in a slumber, an electric shock of the whole body or of single limbs appears and interrupts sleep; nausea; seminal emissions during dreamy sleep; prostration on awaking of fatigue.

Argent. nitr. Is kept awake by fancies and images hovering before his imagination.

Arsenicum. Sleeplessness, with restlessness and moaning, awakened by pains, especially before midnight. Blood regeneration, malnutrition with nervous system.

Arum triph. Sleeplessness, from soreness of mouth and throat, or from itching of skin. Hypnotic or soon as he closes his eyes to sleep.

Aurum met. Awake all night; no pain; no lassitude or sleepiness in the morning; worse after midnight.

Baptisia. Restless from 3 A.M. till morning, tosses about, cannot sleep; head and body feel scattered about the bed. Wakefulness with profuse malnutrition from malnutrition of nervous system, acting all over.

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Alcor

pulsetation

Sleeplessness especially of plethoric children
Belladonna. Sleep prevented by anxiety, with great anguish, sleeplessness, frightful visions; drowsy in the evening, but no sleep till morning, and feels in the morning as if he had not slept enough.

Bryonia. Sleeplessness, on account of uneasiness in the head and anxiety; thoughts crowd one upon another; night very restless, disturbed by frequent dreams; no sleep before midnight, on account of frequent shivering sensation over one arm and foot, followed by sweat; prattling, murmuring delirium.

Cactus. Sleepless without cause, or from ^{arterial} pulsation in the stomach and in ears, *with violent throbbing of vessels.*

Camphora. Sleeplessness alternating with coma.

Capsicum. Sleepless from emotions; homesickness, cough, less, dreamy sleep.

especially women
Carb. veg. Sleepless from uneasiness of body, awakened after midnight from cold limbs; does not fall asleep till after midnight.

Causticum. Sleepless on account of dry heat; very uneasy at night; after a short sleep awakened by anxiety and restlessness, which scarcely allowed ten minutes' quiet in one place; must involuntarily throw of head from side to side till exhaustion before sleep.

Chamomilla. Sleepiness with yawning during day; at night sleepless with anxiety, inability to remain in bed, with prattling and starting in sleep, weeping and complaining; pain seems to increase during sleep.

Cimicifuga. Great restlessness at night, imagines strange things in room, under bed, with dilated pupils and tremor of limbs; sleeplessness after severe mental exertion; from hysteria, dentition, etc.; children wake up frightened. *Thinks heads of hyacinths enter.*

Cistus canad. Sleepless from dryness of throat or flatulence.

Coca. Nervous sleeplessness, hallucinations, delirium; sleeplessness with desire for work; disturbed sleep, with frequent waking, pleasant dreams, and constant perspiration. *wake out blank working, and*

very continued
Cocculus. Sleeplessness from mental activity, chiefly of mind from night-watching; constant disposition to sleep, but sleepless, interrupted by frequent wakings and startings, so that in morning he is still sleepy, and his head feels worse after sleep.

the quiescence more
Coffea. Sleeplessness from overexcitement of mind and nervous system, from joy or agreeable surprise, from long watching, from excessive use of coffee; sleeplessness of children without cause.

persistent
Cypripedium. Sleepless from nervous exhaustion, especially where the system has been debilitated by long sickness, especially from uterine complaints.

Digitalis. Sleeplessness, with constant desire to urinate, in nervous persons; uneasy, unrefreshing sleep, *from cerebral suffering, inducing anxiety*

Ferrum. Anxious tossing in bed after midnight; cannot lie on back at night; child does not sleep, on account of itching, ascarides, *remitting fever; worse at night, driving one out of bed; motion diminishes,*

Fluoric acid. Sleeplessness, without inclination to sleep; sleep suffices and refreshes him.

Gelsemium. Wideawake feeling, or lies in a half-awake state with incoherent talk; sleepless from violent itching of face, head, shoulders during dentition; night terrors on account of his nose stopped up and dry; chronic cerebral irritation and pulsation in head and body. *nervous suffering, especially from alcoholic drinks, debauches, overwork, exposure to cold, or falling asleep from excessive use of tobacco; hyperaesthesia of heat*

Depression. Persistent restlessness of those suffering from profound melancholia, with typical sensations, imperfect assimilation of the nourishment.

Anger. Sleepy & cannot sleep, hungry & cannot eat; awakes often at night, pale, too hot, soles feel burned, in the sleep in unusual restlessness, morning yawning.

Alcohol. Insomnia arising from overfatigue, mental or physical; during sleep, & sometimes breathing with loud snoring in any position; night sweats.

Chorea. Sleepy, passing protracted sleepless nights; when he goes to sleep he stops breathing & wakes up suffocating & fears to go to sleep, as symptoms of apnoea, often sleep, but at night or in daytime.

Convulsion. Cannot sleep, lies awake night after night, visions on closing eyes, restlessness, as if one burning, without accomplishing anything; very weak; sleepless; from overactivity of the mind, the mind does not sleep, disturbs the patient, forgets in days & nights.

Delirium. Patient afraid to go to sleep, doesn't know why; & after short sleep; wants to be down always. N.B.

Emphysema. Respiration stopped entirely on falling asleep (Strindberg). Night full of dreams, unrefreshed after sleep.

Encephalitis. Sleeplessness of drunkards with hallucinations, often of a pleasant sort.

Exhaustion. Night sleep, with dreams coming quickly & starting, & when waking from these dreams one finds it difficult to come to one's senses as the anxiety continues, especially when such restlessness is brought about by drinking tea, or in slow recovery from severe acute diseases; waking often at night - a perfect sweat.

Exhaustion. Sleep interrupted & prevented by dry, hoarse cough, restlessness at night from heat of the body, twitching of muscles & hands, much depression with weeping; bad dreams; disposition to sleep in the early morning & by day; cold by torpid legs.

Exhaustion. Dreams of dead when the patient awakes; great sadness; her thoughts dwell on death continually, especially when alone.

Exhaustion. Difficulty following legs of sleep, awakes unrefreshed & tired in the morning with legs of appetite; but that is by nervous.

Exhaustion. The slightest legs of sleep kills on him, even causing convulsions; as soon as he drops off to sleep, feeling as though a curtain were let down over him while person, & is not awake.

Exhaustion. Sleeplessness; as soon as he drops off he dreams of dead persons; sleepless night from nervous & mental restlessness connected with bodily suffering, but out of all proportion to the suffering; chronic carcinoma.

Exhaustion. Nervous excitability, with great prostration of body, constant restlessness; driving one out of bed; also restlessness with groaning & desire to escape.

Exhaustion. Inability to sleep, yet lying quietly & restfully at night, full of pleasant fancies, but conscious of their unreality; & feeling oppressed in the morning.

Exhaustion. Sleeplessness; sometimes after going to bed; restlessness all night, full of dreams; when falling asleep pursues a party of water of unrefreshed & long; sleep full of harassing dreams.

Exhaustion. See Rest. veg.

Exhaustion. Frequent awaking from sleep as though patient were falling (Usher, etc.) of H. White.

Periodical. When the patient drops off to sleep, he stops breathing; hence aroused by desire for oxygen (paresis of pneu-
Hyperaemia. Sleep too dreamful from cerebral excitement or from headache.

Hyperaemia. Brain has been strained by intense & continued exertion after severe injuries & sleeplessness follows;

Lat. commens. Sleeplessness when attempting to sleep; waking & staying about all night; frequent sighs; nervous often during the night & some partial tremors.

Head brown. Insomnia from anaemia, especially during or after acute & painful diseases; night-terrors; patient wakes up frightened from fearful visions in his dreams; patient is nervous, cannot sleep & feels better when engaged at some work or reading, about

Exhaustion. Sleep prevented by shaking or jumping.

Neuralgia. Sleeplessness from fatigue in left side, both legs & arms.

Morose. Insomnia & could get up, feels like sleep; during sleeplessness, and account of nightly sleep, with threat; with feelings of being as soon as the clock has rung; nervous, frightful dreams.

Magnifying glass. Nervous from overwork, the great brain & nervous system, as from wearing of spectacles.

Reflexion. Constant ability to wake up, want to be wakened up, suddenly, with feet, under body & dependent.

Drugs. Awake early, but with a headache; sleep prevented by real excitement; awakening of ideas or nervousness.

Long run. Sleeplessness from a recent knock or the surface of a table or windowpane; from the ill effects of hard study or over-
exertion; from flatulence & functional palpitation.

Active. Suffering from loss of sleep right after night; effects of long continued strain on the mind by reading, requiring mental
activity, attention, consequence of grief for loss of the time left of that which is most dear.

Opium. Sleeplessness from sudden shock from bad news with delirium & rapid depression (acc. to organizing last of sleep); nervous
hyperaemia.

Myocardial. Awakening at night in fear from horrible visions (L. & T. 1884); sleeplessness; constant inability to sleep; nervousness in dreaming sleep.

Alcohol. Sleep prevented at night by ability pains.

Phosphorus. Cannot fall asleep before midnight; must get up; after again lying down, he falls asleep, awakes
often, is so hot; sleeplessness of the night, memory full, giddiness, trembling joints; sleeplessness follows
intense mental overwork, anxiety, with dizziness, vertigo & confusion & headache.

Paroxysmal. Insomnia from immoderate sexual desire.

Phos. Ph.. After a short sleep he is suddenly awakened by a noise in one ear like the crack of a pistol, after that he cannot get
any sleep; incessant yawning, yet the patient cannot get asleep before midnight, partly from headache, partly from indigestion,
restlessness, nervousness, nothing, tried not feeling as after a long walk, fatigue of legs.

Phos. Ph.. Cannot get to sleep or remain asleep unless his legs are crossed.

Sambucus. Starting from sleep with suffocation; head & hands bluish, puffing; as soon as he awakes he begins to sweat,
when waking sleep he has hot face.

Sedative. Insomnia in cutaneous rashes, as if ants were crawling over the skin, leading to excitation & waking the patient,
with a feeling of anxiety & apprehension which prevents sleep.

Hyoscyamus. Sleeplessness from nervous^{ness} excitement, especially after violent diseases; suitable to irritable and easily excited persons.

Ignatia. Sleepless from grief, care, sadness; anxious thoughts and depressing emotions. Child awakens from sleep with piercing cries and trembles all over.

Iodum. Sleepless after midnight, or restless sleep, with vivid anxious dreams, *and inclination to move about.*

Kreasot. Sleeplessness, worse before midnight; child moans constantly, or dozes with half-open eyes; tosses about all night without any apparent cause; starts when scarcely fallen asleep.

Lachesis. Persistent sleeplessness; sleepless in evening, with irritativeness; awakens at night and cannot sleep again; always worse after sleep, especially during climaxis, *circumscindit articulationem cum violento excitemente* from the poisoning.

Lachnanthes. Sleepless, feverish, with circumscribed red cheeks and increasing dryness of throat.

Lycopodium. Sleep restless; at ease in no position; cries out, *from flatulencies* starts, jerks of limbs; on awaking cross, kicks and scolds, feels *functional paper* refreshed; hungry when awaking at night. *sleepless from first part of the night.*

Mercurius. Sleepless from ebullition of blood and anxiety, from embarrassed portal circulation, with heating at the pit of the stomach, sometimes accompanied by profuse sweats or with extreme depression of spirit and other nervous symptoms.

Moschus. Sleepless from nervous excitement, without any other element; restless nights, full of dreams of strife and effort; cannot lie on one spot, for the part on which he laid becomes painful as if strained or broken; sleep uneasy, wakes every half hour and throws covering, feels too hot, yet does not perspire.

Natrum mur. Tormenting sleeplessness after gnawing^{ness} grief; on lying asleep, twitching in limbs, and electric shocks through whole body; sleep often interrupted by the need of allaying thirst and desire to void urine; complete sleeplessness at night, from simple wakefulness, without being sick, *feels very weak after passing a restless night, looks worn & sad.*

Nuxvomica. Sleeplessness caused by excessive study late at night; sleepy and dull in the evening, goes to bed early and sleeps till until 3 A.M., then wakes and lies awake thinking with mind quite clear and active till 5 A.M., then dozes and sleeps an hour and wakes more tired than when he awoke at 3 A.M., and often with a headache.

Opium. Stupid sleeplessness, with frightful visions before midnight; insomnia, with acuteness of hearing; clocks striking and cocks crowing at a great distance keep her awake, *partial very sleepy, but cannot go to sleep.*

Phytolacca. Restless at night; pains drive him out of bed.

Plantago. Insomnia from abdominal troubles; cannot sleep after A.M.; tosses about or falls into a dreamy sleep, full of gloom and night, which rouses him up.

Platina. Sleeplessness from extreme nervous excitability; the violent dreams of fire, wants to go there, but cannot get there; intense nervous wakefulness, *wakes in the morning fresh & refreshed.*

Pulsatilla. Sleepless after late supper or eating too much, with gasm of blood and congestion to head, heat causing anxiety; wide awake in the evening, does not want to go to bed; first sleep restless, and sleep when it is time to get up; wakes languid and unrefreshed, *sleepless from much & fearful young women.*

Selenium. Sleepless before midnight; light sleep, least noise

awakes him; hungry during the night; awakes early and always at the same hour.

Sepia. Restless sleep, awakes early in the morning and cannot go to sleep again; wakeful at night from rush of thoughts.

Scutellaria. Wakeful at night, owing to many pleasant thoughts crowding upon his mind.

Sticta pulm. Sleepless from nervousness, from cough, after surgical operations.

Sulphur. Sleepiness in the evening, but the night is full of unrest, tossing, nervous excitement, orgasm of blood; pains of various kinds and but little sleep throughout the night.

Tabacum. Insomnia of dilated heart, *disturbing by jerks when falling asleep.*

Thuja. Insomnia, sees apparitions on closing eyes; parts lained on painful from heat and restlessness, or from mental depression. *eyes sore, & all sleep hurried as soon as the lids close.*

SMALL-POX.

See Variola.

SMELL.

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Too strong: *Aurum* (sulph.): everything smells too strong. *Drosera*: great sensitiveness to sour smells. *Graph.*: intolerance of flowers. *Bell.*: smell of tobacco unendurable. *Lyc.*: smell of hyacinth produces nausea. *Phos.*: exceedingly sensitive to bad smells, with headache. *Sabad.*: sensitive to the smell of mice. *Sang.*: great dislike to the smell of syrup. *Sulph. ac.*: smell of coffee is intolerable.

Diminished: bell., calc., sep., sil., sulph., tab., etc.

Aurum: in connection with extensive organic destruction. *Kali bichr.*: smell diminished with frequent sneezing; blunted smell even of strong scents, followed by frequent sneezing and incipient coryza, then loss of smell, with great dryness and insensibility, or numbness of nose.

Loss of smell: *Caust.*: with impaired vision. *Hyos.*: with loss of taste. *Nat. mur.*: loss of smell and taste, with severe fluent coryza; *teucrium*. *Onosmodium*: loss of smell from obstructed sliding coryza.

Perversion of smell: bell., calc., anac., aur., graph., kali bichr., kreas., menyanth., nitr. ac., paris quad., puls., sang., sulph.

Agnus cast.: smell of herring, of musk, of pus at night. *Alum.*: sour smell, morning. *Anacardium*: smell of dung (bry., ver.), or burnt cinder, on rising in the morning. *Arsenic*: smell of pitch, or as of saffron before the nose. *Aurum*: putrid smell on blowing nose, momentary smell of brandy, with dyspnoea; sweet smell. *Bella-donna*: smell of rotten eggs (calc. c., kali bichr., nux v.). *Bryonia*: smell of dung. *Conium*: smell of pitch in back of nose; he fancies he can taste it also. *Graphites*: smell of burnt hair mixed with sulphur; smell of burning soot; smell of an old coryza at night. *Kali bichrom.*: sensation as if she drew in sulphuretted hydrogen with each breath; bad smell preceded by stuffing and increased secretion; smell of rotten eggs; fetid smell, with a watery discharge and redness of nose; imaginary putrid fetid smell. *Kreasot.*: indescribable bad smell in the morning when awaking. *Lavendula*: peculiar bad smell and taste. *Lycopodium*: smell like lobsters. *Menyanthes*: disgust-

Sepia awakes early in the morning, thinking she has been called; always awakes too early; not fast asleep.
Silene: ~~total~~ mental & physical inattention with age; ~~Depression~~ total absence of hope; total sleeplessness.
Valeriana: Insomnia with hallucinations of visions, no fever, in wide awake at the same time.

Veratrum vir. Sleeplessness; quiescence & coma; insomnia of acute fevers; of purpural mania; or from the excitement preceding or following epileptic fits, or mania.

Scroph.: Cataplexy; arouses often & awakens wide awake; sleeplessness from long continued nursing or from jerking of the legs as he drops off to sleep; slightest noise at night awakes him.

Tela canina: Sleeplessness in subjects suffering from asthma; nervous cough;

Quinine aff. Restless sleeplessness; coming & going without apparent cause; two or three nights he is sleepless followed by shifting pains, but good sleep. S. M. K.

Anguina: Peculiar susceptibility to odors; which causes the patient to feel faint.

Acute: Smell morbidly acute, especially for unpleasant odors.

Large. Smell as if being boiled or if fermenting beer.

ing smell like rotten eggs in room and in open air. *Mercurius*: putrid smell; discharge of acrid pus from nose smells like old cheese. *Nitric acid*: bad smell in the evening. *Nux v.*: smell like rotten eggs, rotten cheese, sulphur, candle-stuff; all worse towards evening. *Pulsatilla*: illusion as if he had smelt tobacco and coffee together, even in open air; bad smell in mornings; smell like an old coryza. *Sanguinaria*: smell as of roasted onions; dislike to the smell of syrup. *Senega*: putrid smell; smell before nose as of a malignant ulcer. *Sulphur*: smell like shelled peas, burnt corn, or like old coryza.

Smell bad, of the mouth.

§ 1. Though only a symptom, yet it is of great importance in the selection of a remedy, and generally points to: 1, *arn.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *carb. veg.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*; 2, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *nitr. ac.*, *nux v.*, *petr.*, *rhus.*, *sil.*, *stann.*; 3, *acon.*, *amb.*, *anac.*, *carb. an.*, *coff.*, *graph.*, *ipéc.*, *spig.*

§ 2. If affecting young girls at the age of pubescence, *aurum* is generally suitable; or, *bell.*, *hyos.*, *puls.*, *sep.*

If perceived only in the morning, try: *arn.*, *bell.*, *nux v.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

If after a meal: *cham.*, *nux v.*, *sulph.*

If in the evening and at night: *puls.* or *sulph.*

If caused by abuse of mercury: *aur.*, *carb. veg.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*; or, *arn.*, *bell.*, *hep.*

Smell, excessive sensitiveness and illusions of. Principal remedies: 1, *aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *magn. arct.*, *nux v.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*; 2, *acon.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hep.*, *puls.*

For great sensitiveness, give: 1, *aur.*, *bell.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*, *phos. ac.*, *plumb.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *acon.*, *baryt.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *con.*, *kal.*, *nux v.*, *sep.*

For illusions of smell, such as of bad eggs, putrid substances, decayed cheese, manure, or generally for bad and fetid smell, give: *aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *magn. arct.*, *men.*, *merc.*, *nitr. ac.*, *nux v.*, *phos.*, *verat.* For smell as of chalk or clay: *calc.*, *magn. arct.* As of herrings: *agn.*, *bell.* As of pitch or tar: *ars.*, *con.* As of sour things: *alum.* As of old coryza: *graph.*, *ars.*, *sulph.* As of sweetish things: *aur.* As of sulphur, or burning sponge, or gunpowder: *anac.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *graph.*, *nux vom.* As of burnt or burning substances: *anac.*, *aur.*, *graph.*, *nux v.*, *sulph.*

SOFTENING OF THE BONES.

Osteomalacia: *arn.*, *calc. c.*, *calc. phos.*, *fluor. ac.*, *picric acid*, *rhus.*, *sil.*, *symp.* See *Ostitis*.

SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN.

Abrotanum, *ars.*, *dig.*, *phos.*, *pie. ac.*; aphasia from arterial obliteration: *caust.*, *colch.*, *lyc.*, *oleand.*, *stram.*

SOFTENING OF SPINAL CORD.

Phos., *pie. ac.*, *thuja.* See *Paralysis*.

SOFTENING OF STOMACH, *Gastromalacia*.

Ant., *ars.*, *bar.*, *calc. carb.*, *calc. ars.*, *carb. veg.*, *kreas.*, *nux v.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

SOMNAMBULISM.

actum vulg.
Amac. Acon., bell., bry., cham., *cicuta*, hyosc., merc., *phos.*, sil., stram. *nat. mu.*, *ox. m.*, *ph.*, *Gyrin.*

SORE SKIN.

Intertrigo of full-grown persons during summer: *arn.*, carb. v. g.,
 lyc., nux v., petr., sulph. Bedsores: *arn.*, carb. veg., chin., plum. b.,
 sulph. ac. Soreness of children: *acon.*, cham., chin., graph., ign., c.,
 merc., petr., puls., ruta, sep., sulph.

SORE THROAT.

Angina faucium.

§ 1. Acute angina: 1, *acon.*, bell., bry., cham., coff., ign., merc., nux v., puls., rhus; 2, *ars.*, bar., canth., caps., chin., dulc., hep., lac. mang., staph.

Chronic habitual angina: 1, *alum.*, bar., calc., carb. veg., hep., lac. lyc., sep., sulph.; 2, bell., chin., mang., *natr. m.*, *nitr. ac.*, nux v., phy. salad., seneg., staph., thuj.

Clergyman's or singer's sore throat: *alum.*, *arum.*, arg. *nitr.*, cup. zinc.

Catarrhal or rheumatic angina: *acon.*, bell., carb. veg., cham., caps. dulc., hep., merc., nux v., puls., rhus, seneg., sulph.

Phlegmonous angina: 1, *acon.*, bell., hep., ign., merc., nux v., sulph. 2, *alum.*, bar., calc., canth., coff., lach., sep., thuj.

Gangrenous angina: *ammon.*, *ars.*, con., euphorb., kreas., lach. merc., sulph.

Aconite Violent fever; dry heat; red cheeks; restlessness; despair; dark redness of affected parts; troublesome and painful deglutition; burning, choking, creeping, and contraction of throat; painful sensitiveness of throat when talking; burning thirst.

Æsculus hip. Throat, fauces, uvula, and back of pharynx dusky red or relaxed and swollen; constricted sensation with disposition to hawk; dryness and burning in throat, when swallowing, with raw feeling; scraping sensation in throat, with expectoration of watery mucus; stinging and burning in soft palate and posterior nares, which are congested and ache; gastric disorders, general malaise, coated tongue; catarrhal irritation of gastro-intestinal mucous membranes; piles.

Alumina. Clergyman's sore throat; livid redness and sensation of relaxation of throat; feeling as from a lump, with soreness; dryness and stitches in throat, when talking, as if something pointed sticking in it; swallowing causes crepitation in ears; spasmodic constriction, salivation, and impossibility to swallow or to open the mouth; worse evening and at night, better by hot drinks or eating.

Ambra. Sore throat after exposure to a draught of air; stitching from throat into right ear, and pains from motion of tongue; sore feeling in throat during empty deglutition and from outward pressure, not when swallowing food, with tension of the glands of throat, as if swollen.

Ammonium carb. Putrid sore throat, tendency to gangrene of tonsils; great dryness of mouth and throat.

Apis mel. Erysipelatous and œdematous appearance of affected

granulosa: swelling of mucous in throat, with roughness & rawness; accumulation of purulent
matters, which is difficult to hawk up, choking & vomiting can hardly be avoided when hawking up phlegm,
of rawness in soft palate.

muc. Sore throat with viscid phlegm, so tough that it cannot be hawked up; external & internal
throat, with pricking pain when swallowing & with drawing, stitching pains in the swollen submaxillary
not hawking, with effusion of small lumps of mucous & denudation of rawness of throat, back of
tongue, with burning in larynx, can hardly speak.

drawn high. Chaggaan's son throat, the voice cannot be modulated

parts; throat swollen inside and outside, breathing and swallowing difficult; mucous membrane covered with dirty-gray membrane; blisters, in clusters, filled with clear lymph on back part of throat; feeling of rawness and scalding all around the margin of tongue; tenacious mucus in throat, *tendency to suppuration.*

Argentum nitr. Dryness of throat in beginning to speak; burning and scraping; sensation of soreness; wartlike excrescences; dark redness of palate and velum palati; sensation as if a splinter was sticking in the throat when swallowing, eructating, breathing, stretching and moving the throat; frequent accumulation of thick tough mucus in throat, producing gagging and frequent hoarseness.

Arnica. Chronic pains in fauces and larynx, worse for a long time after an animated talk; stinging in back of throat between the acts of deglutition.

Arum triph. Rapid swelling of tongue, with prickling and burning pains; oedema glottidis; mercurial or idiopathic salivation; throat and tongue very sore; putrid ulcers in throat; constant hawking and profuse secretion from the diseased tissues; enlarged tonsils; refuses food and drink on account of soreness of throat.

Baptisia. Fauces dark red; dark putrid ulcers; tonsils and parotids swollen; unusual absence of pain; can swallow liquids only, the least solid food gags; throat sore, feels contracted, even down to the stomach; mucus abundant and viscid, which can neither be swallowed nor expectorated.

Baryta carb. Smarting in throat when swallowing, worse from empty swallowing; throat sore to touch; liability to tonsillitis after every slight cold or suppressed footsweat; tonsils suppurate, especially right one; on swallowing, sensation as if food forces itself over a sore spot, worse swallowing solids; chronic tonsillitis. (*Spas. > when swallowing*)

Belladonna. For almost every kind of angina, especially when the following symptoms are present: **Sore pains, scraping;** sensation of thickness, burning, or stinging in the throat, especially during deglutition; pains which extend into the ears; **contraction and spasmodic constriction of the fauces**, with constant desire to swallow, or else difficult, almost impossible, deglutition; absence of thirst, or else violent thirst, with aversion to drink, or with inability to drink, because the liquid returns by the nostrils; vivid, frequently yellowish, redness of the affected parts, without swelling; or swelling and inflammatory redness of the velum palati, uvula, or tonsils, even with suppuration; rapidly spreading ulcers; profuse accumulation of viscid whitish mucus in the throat, mouth, and on the tongue; ptialism; swelling of the muscles and cervical glands; violent fever, with hot, red, and bloated face; violent aching pain in the forehead; whining mood.

Benzoic acid. Angina faucium and tonsillaris, with the characteristic high-colored strong urine, very offensive and ammoniacal.

Bromium. Elongation of uvula; swelling of mucous membrane of fauces and pharynx; tonsils swollen, inflamed, constant pain in throat; swallowing difficult, especially of fluids.

Bryonia. Painful sensitiveness of the throat to contact, and when turning the head; painful and troublesome swallowing, as if a hard body were sticking in the throat: **stitches, soreness, and dry feeling in the throat**, rendering talking difficult; fever, with or without thirst, or chilliness and feeling of coldness; irritable mood.

Cactus. Constriction of throat, exciting a constant desire to swallow; constriction of œsophagus; must drink large quantities of water to force the fluid into the stomach.

Calcareæ carb. Inflammatory swelling of palate and uvula or tonsils, with sensation as if the throat were contracted when swallowing; pain in throat extending to ears.

Cantharis. Throat feels on fire, is inflamed, and covered with plastic lymph, swallowing very difficult; constriction and intense pain at the back of throat.

Capsicum. Stitches in throat when not swallowing, exciting dry convulsive cough; uvula elongated, feels as if pressing on something hard; constriction in throat, with burning; soreness and ulceration of mouth and throat; constant desire to lie down and sleep, with dread of the open air and cold.

Chamomilla. Suitable to children, or when the disease is occasioned by suppression or interruption of the cutaneous action; or for: swelling of the parotid or submaxillary glands, or tonsils; stitching-burning pains, or sensation as if a foreign body was sticking in the throat; dark redness of the affected parts; inability to swallow solids, especially when lying; thirst, with dry mouth and throat; tickling in the larynx, with cough; roughness, hoarse voice; fever towards evening, with alternation of heat and chilliness; red cheeks, or only one cheek red; great restlessness, tossing about, crying, moaning.

Cimicifuga. Dry spot in throat, causing cough; dryness of pharynx and inclination to swallow during the night; soreness of throat when swallowing; unpleasant fulness in throat; inflammation of uvula and palate.

Cistus can. Sore throat from inhaling the least cold air, not from warm air; fauces inflamed and dry, without a dry feeling; must swallow saliva to relieve the unbearable dryness; worse after sleeping, better after eating or drinking.

Coffea. Sore throat, worse from cold air; uvula too long, swollen; affected parts very sensitive, with sleeplessness; whining and moaning; short dry cough; constant desire to swallow, from sensation as of a plug in throat.

Colchicum. Inflammation and redness of palate and fauces; tonsils inflamed and swollen, with difficult swallowing; greenish thin mucus in throat, coming involuntarily into the mouth.

Cuprum. Inflammation of palate and tonsils; dull piercing pain in left tonsil, increased by external touch.

Dolichos prur. Stitch as from a splinter in right side of throat, with fulness behind posterior palatine arch.

Fluoric acid. Throat peculiarly sensitive to cold, slightest exposure resulting in inflammation, with increase of pain and impeded deglutition; soft palate and uvula intensely red and much tumefied; breath fetid, voice nasal, articulation indistinct; hawking of phlegm mixed with blood, especially in the morning.

Gelsemium. Pain on swallowing, going up into the ear, spasm of the glottis; dryness, irritation, and soreness of the fauces; difficult swallowing; paralytic dysphagia; painful sensation of something having lodged in the œsophagus; burning in the œsophagus from the mouth to the stomach; spasmodic pains in the œsophagus; hawking up of bloody water.

Stridor: Rough, raspy, & rasping in throat; dyspnoea of the fauces; sensation as if throat was too narrow, rinal swallowing, hawking of mucus with pain in throat pit; hoarseness; worse morning & evening; cough & smoky discharge of urine.

Tracheitis: Dryness dyspnoea of mouth & throat, especially back part, pain as if splinter in throat, only when swallowing; great difficulty in swallowing, especially empty deglutition; pharyngeal oedema

Male nose. Intraocular pharyngitis; mucous membrane rather pale, thin, with multiple advanced elevations; secreting and
stuffy nose; on similar secretion from posterior nares, with great efforts to discharge it by snuffing & sneezing

Male trachea Much coryza; mucous; redness & swelling of uvula & tonsils; on tonsils thick, yellowish membrane; above which
perforate; membrane on alveolar arch, elongated, with hard overhangs, pointed and rigid, with pain from ear into the gland & also
throat, sensitive, cervical glands.

Male ear. Moving accumulation of mucus in the passage, difficult to detect by hearing.

Male per Bronchitis with pain in chest; cough with copious green sputa; swelling & elongation of uvula.

Labialis. Throat sensitive in throat; causing choking, hoarseness & coughing; suffocating sputa; worse during or on ear
green drip; & from the least external pressure (when it strikes in the throat) follows

Larynx (Hypopharynx). (See throat, sensation much worse when attempting to swallow cold pt
which he could not do without pain; warm fluids & other not painful; headache, especially in both temples; much
transient mucus in mouth & throat; constant inclination to swallow or to remove the phlegm which seems to stick
between the nose & the throat.

Hamamelis. Sore throat in those predisposed to fulness of veins; worse in warm moist air; right tonsil more swollen, varicose; dryness of lips and fauces, must drink large quantities of water to assist deglutition.

Hepar sulph. Swelling of tonsils and glands of neck; scraping sore throat, impeding speech, but not swallowing; stitches in throat, extending to ears, worse when swallowing food; sensation as if a fish-bone or a splinter were sticking in throat; pressure in throat as from a plug, with danger of suffocation: worse from atmospheric changes.

Hydrastis. The mucous membrane of the fauces studded with round protuberant spots of a red color, as if injected with blood, with aggravation from the least exposure to cold; mercurial salivation: syphilitic angina; ulceration of the mucous membrane of the throat.

Ignatia. Inflamed, hard, swollen tonsils, with small ulcers; stitches in soft palate, extending to ear, worse between the acts of swallowing; throat worse when not swallowing, or from liquids, better when swallowing food.

Iodum. Swelling and elongation of uvula; inflammation of throat, with burning pain; ulcers in throat, with swelling of glands of neck, *constant bleeding to clear the throat of tenacious mucus; constriction of throat; hoarseness.*

Kali bichrom. Chronic congestion of fauces and pharyngeal mucous membrane; uneasiness and pain in swallowing; sensation of dryness, of burning, and of rawness, or a scraping feeling, or as if something sticking in throat; accumulation of sticky tenacious mucus in pharynx, with tendency to hoarseness and tickling cough; throat pains more when putting out tongue; sharp shooting pains in left tonsil, extending toward the ear, relieved by swallowing; suppuration of tonsils; burning in pharynx, extending into the stomach; solids cause pain when swallowed, and leave sensation as if something remained there; chronic nasal catarrh, yellow slimy-coated tongue, more or less stomach disorder, bitter taste in mouth, tendency to nausea, *ropy, stringy, foetid discharge from posterior nares & fauces, unrelieved by swallowing.*

Lachesis. Sense of plug in throat, which is very sensitive to touch; liquids swallowed escape through nostrils; solids swallowed better than liquids; stitches in throat when swallowing, with pain in left ear; uvula elongated, fauces purplish, swollen, or ulcerated. Nervous element prevails, and the severity of symptoms is out of proportion to the morbid appearance seen on inspection.

Lachnanthes. Great dryness in throat, especially at night when waking, accompanied by cough; sensation of swelling in left side of throat; when swallowing, the sore spot itches; dryness of throat, with sleeplessness, followed by hoarseness.

Ledum. Malignant sore throat, with fine stinging pain, worse when not swallowing; great heat in throat when going into open air.

Lycopodium. Swelling and suppuration of tonsils, going from right to left; chronic enlargement of tonsils; fauces brownish red, worse from warm drinks and after a sleep.

Mancinella. Angina following scarlatina; great elongation of uvula; yellowish-white ulcer on tonsils, with violent burning pain; great swelling and suppuration of tonsils, with danger of suffocation, and whistling breathing.

Mercurius. Frequently in alternation with *bell.* for violent stitches

in the throat and tonsils, especially when swallowing, the stitches extending to the parotid glands, ears, and submaxillary glands; burning in the throat, with soreness; swelling and intense inflammatory redness of the affected parts; elongation of the uvula; constant desire to swallow, with sensation as of a lump in the throat that ought to be swallowed down; **difficult deglutition**, especially as regards drinks, which frequently return by the nostrils; bad taste in the mouth; **ptyalism**; swelling of the gums and tongue; suppuration of the tonsils, or slowly-spreading ulcers in the throat; aggravation at night, or in the evening, or in the open air, and when talking; **chill towards evening**, or alternation of chilliness and heat; sweat without relief; rheumatic, tearing, or drawing pains in the head and nape of the neck.

Merc. cor. Throat intensely inflamed, preventing swallowing and causing suffocation; uvula swollen, elongated, dark red; tonsils swollen and covered with ulcers; pricking in throat, as from needles; retching and vomiting on attempting to swallow; sleeplessness on account of anxiety.

Merc. iod. Pharynx more irritable than larynx, with affection of posterior nares; great sensitiveness to cold air.

Nitrum. Sore throat day and night, with inflamed velum and uvula; stinging during swallowing; feels choked, as if closed, at night, can scarcely breathe.

Nux vomica. Throat raw, sore, rough, as if scraped; pain as if pharynx was constricted, or as if a plug was sticking in throat, during empty deglutition; stitches into ear when swallowing; throat worse while eating, and still worse afterwards; small fetid ulcers in throat; dry cough, with headache and pains in hypochondria when coughing.

Palladium. Dryness of fauces and tongue, without thirst; sensation when swallowing as if something were hanging in the neighborhood of the hyoid bone, or as if a bread-crumbs had lodged there, even when the muscles of the throat were inactive; frequent hawking of small solid lumps, which he must swallow.

inf. on **Phosphorus.** Tonsils and uvula much swollen, the latter elongated, with dry and burning sensation; muscular angina, with fatty degeneration; dryness of throat, day and night, it fairly glitters; sensation as of cotton in throat *in morning*.

inf. 7 **Phytolacca.** Sensation in the pharynx like that caused by eating chokepears; soreness of the throat, and a feeling when swallowing saliva as if a lump had formed there; soreness of the posterior fauces, and apparent extension of the irritation into the Eustachian tubes; swelling of the soft palate and tonsils; feeling as if a ball of red-hot iron had lodged in the fauces and the whole length of the œsophagus when swallowing; sensation as if the trachea were being strongly grasped; hawking to rid the throat and posterior nares of mucus, which relieves the choked feeling; sensation of scraping and rawness in the throat and tonsils; great dryness of throat at bedtime.

N **Plumbum.** *Angina granulosa*, going from right to left; tonsils inflamed and covered with small painful abscesses; tough mucus in fauces and posterior nares; fluids can be swallowed, but solids come back into the mouth; stricture from spasm; sensation as of a plug in throat.

Psorinum. Tonsillitis; submaxillary glands swollen; fetid otorrhœa; throat burns, feels scalded, swollen with pain during deglutition; ulcerated sore throat.

Pulsatilla. Suitable to females and persons of a bland and phleg-
As pain on swallowing but liquid or solid food.

Nasolum. Angina, pain outside of neck, part sore to touch, throat swollen; intense pain in throat when yawning.

Rhinolum. Complication with catarrh of the Eustachian tube.

Otoluxia. Muscular ossification; grows where moves; prostration, rest, & rest.

matic temper, for bluish redness of the throat, tonsils, or uvula, with sensation of swelling in these parts, or sensation of a lump in the throat; scraping, soreness, and dryness in the throat. without thirst; stitches in the throat, especially between the acts of deglutition, with pressure and tension during empty deglutition; **chill towards evening**, with increase of soreness; varicose swelling of the cervical veins; accumulation of tenacious mucus on the affected parts.

Rhus tox. Sticking-stinging pain in tonsils, worse when beginning to swallow; throat sore, feels stiff, after straining it; sensation of swelling in throat, with contusive pain, even when talking; cellulitis of neck, parotitis; œsophagitis; whining mood.

Sabadilla. Tonsillitis after coryza; suppuration; right tonsil remains swollen and indurated; when swallowing or not swallowing, feeling in throat of a body which he must swallow down; sensation of a skin hanging loosely in throat, must swallow over it; stitches in throat when swallowing, better from eating warm food.

Sanguinaria. Ulcerated sore throat; chronic dryness in the throat, and sensation of swelling in the larynx and expectoration of thick mucus; aphonia, with swelling of the throat; continual severe cough without expectoration, with pain in the head, and circumscribed redness of the cheeks; tormenting cough, with exhaustion; feeling of dryness in the throat, not diminished by drinking; heat in throat relieved by inspirations of cold air.

Silicea. Tonsils swollen; each effort to swallow distorts face; pricking in throat, as from a pin, causing cough; throat feels filled up; tough slime in fauces; the suppurating tonsils fail to heal.

Sulphur. Swelling of throat, tonsils, or uvula; scraping and dryness, sore pain; burning and stitching in throat during and between deglutition; pressure in throat as from a lump, or painful sensation of contraction; swelling of cervical glands, *constant desire to swallow saliva*.

Tellurium. Sore throat, worse on empty deglutition, better by eating and drinking; dry sensation in fauces.

Ustilago. Tonsils congested, inflamed; left one very large, dark-colored, with dull pain, worse when swallowing; sharp lancinating pain in right tonsil; feeling as of a lump behind larynx, producing constant desire to swallow.

§ 2. As regards symptoms, give:

a. When the **velum** is principally affected: 1, acon., bell., coff., lach., merc., natr. m., phos., phos. ac.; 2, arg., carb. v., stram., sulph.

b. When the **uvula**: 1, bell., calc., carb. v., coff., merc., n. vom., *phos.*, puls.; 2, caust., iod., lyc., natr. m., sil., sulph.

c. When the **tonsils**: 1, bell., lach., merc.; 2, amm., cham., ign., n. vom., puls., staph.; 3, alum., baryt., calc., hep., lyc., nitr. ac., phos., sep., sulph., thuj.

d. When the **larynx** is involved: acon., ars., bell., bry., carb. v., dros., hep., iod., n. vom., phos., spong.

e. When the **œsophagus**: amm., ars., asa., canth., carb. v., coccul., graph., lach., natr.

f. When the **fauces**: alum., bell., carb. v., ign., lach., merc., n. vom., phos., puls., sulph.

§ 3. a. For **burning** pains: alum., ars., bell., carb. v., lach., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., puls., rhus, seneg.

b. **Aching**: alum., caust., hep., merc., nitr. ac., phos., puls., sep., sulph.

c Sensation of **swelling**, without any swelling being present: chin., lach., nitr. ac., puls., sulph.

d. For tickling and titillation: carb. v., lach., sep.

e. For **scraping** and **roughness**: 1, acon., amm., carb. v., n. vom., phos., puls., sulph.; 2, alum., ars., caust., con., graph., sabad., sep.

f. Sensation as of a **plug**, **lump**, etc., in the throat: 1, bell., cham., ign., lach., merc., natr. m., n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, amm., caust., nitr. ac., sep.

g. **Tearing** pains: amm., ars., iod., lyc.

h. Pains as if **raw** and **sore**: 1, alum., calc., carb. v., caust., ign., lach., merc., mur. ac., nitr. ac., phos., puls., sep.; 2, amm., caps., carb. an., graph., kal., lyc., n. vom., phos. ac., sep., staph.

i. **Cutting** pains: puls., sep., stann.

k. **Stitching** pains: 1, acon., bell., ign., merc., puls.; 2, calc., cham., hep., lach., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., sulph., thuj.

l. Sensation of **contraction**: 1, bell., dros., puls., rhus, sulph.; 2, alum., calc., carb. v., caust., chin., natr. m., veratr.

m. **Constrictive** sensation and spasm in the fauces: 1, bell., ign., n. vom., stram., sulph.; 2, alum., ars., caps., carb. v., coccul., con., natr. m., sabad., seneg., veratr.

§ 4. a. For **swelling** of the affected parts: 1, amm., bell., calc., lach., merc., n. vom., staph.; 2, alum., baryt., cham., chin., coff., graph., hep., lyc., nitr. ac., phos., sabad., sil., sulph., thuj.

b. **Suppuration**: bell., lach., hep., merc., sil., *Nal. bide.*

c. **Ulcers** in the throat: 1, alum., bell., ign., lach., merc., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. vom., thuj.; 2, borax, calc., staph. *Nal. bide.*

d. **Redness**: 1, acon., alum., amm., bell., cham., ign., merc., n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, baryt., coff., hep., lach., lyc., staph.

e. Profuse **secretion of mucus**: alum., bell., calc., caps., caust., cham., chin., con., ign., kal., lach., lyc., n. vom., phos., puls., seneg., staph., sulph.

f. **Mucous lining** on the affected parts: bell., canth., chin., merc., plumb., puls., *Nal. bide.*

g. **Ptyalism**: 1, acon., bell., chin., merc., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sulph.; 2, alum., amb., ant., arg., bry., calc., cham., ign., lach., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., sep., sil.

h. **Dryness** of the mouth and throat: acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., ign., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, seneg., sep., sil., sulph.

i. **Varicose** condition of the throat: carb. v., ham., puls.

k. **Soreness**: alum., amb., carb. v., graph., kal., lach., merc., mez., mur. ac., nitr. ac., phos., phos. ac., sabad., sil.

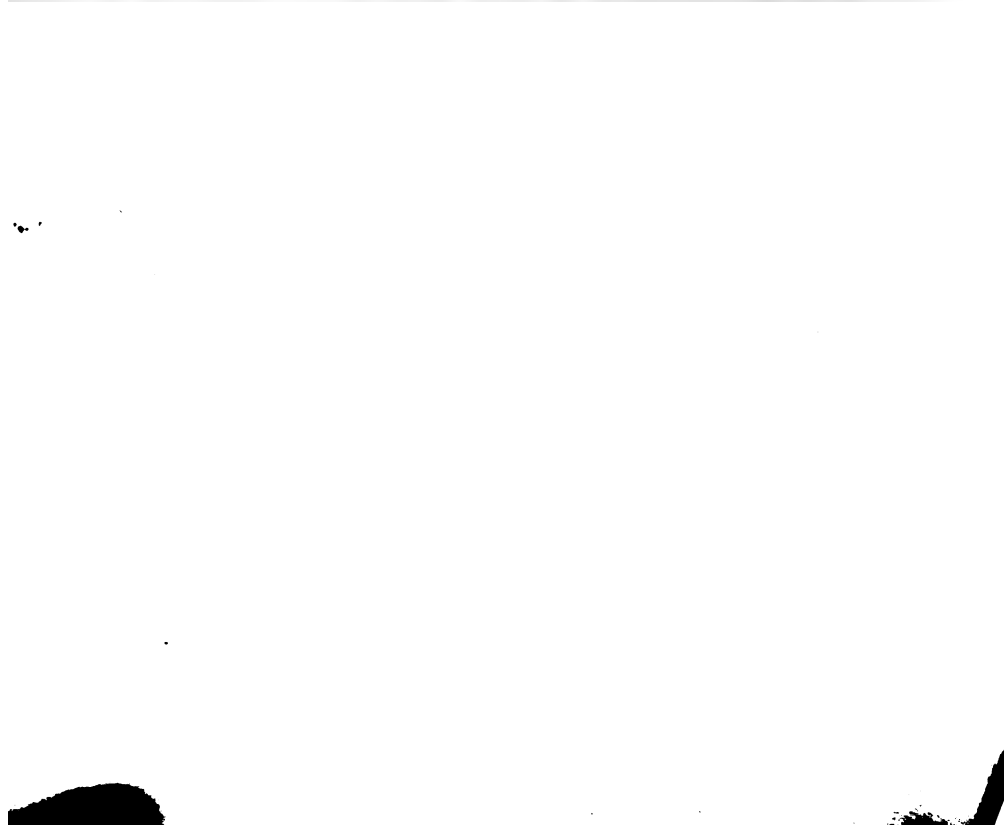
§ 5. a. For **constant desire** to swallow: 1, bell., cham., ign., lach., lyc., n. vom., phos., puls.; 2, alum., calc., caps., caust., chin., con., kal., seneg., staph., sulph.

b. **Painful deglutition**: bell., bry., hep., merc., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sep., staph., thuj.

c. Pain during **empty** deglutition: bry., coccul., lach., hep., merc., n. vom., puls., rhus, sulph.

d. Pain when swallowing **food**: alum., baryt., bry., chem., hep., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., rhus, sep., sulph.

e. Difficulty in **swallowing liquids**: bell., canth., cupr., ign., iod., lach., merc., natr. m., phos., sil.



f. Deglutition being altogether prevented, or rendered very difficult: 1, acon., bell., canth., hyos., lach., lyc., merc., stram.; 2, alum., amm., ars., bry., calc., canth., carb. v., caust., cham., cic., cin., con., cupr., dros., hep., ign., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., puls., sep., sil.

g. Pain not increased by swallowing: 1, ign.; 2, alum., amb., caps., graph., lach., merc., mez., n. vom., puls., spong., stann., staph.

SPASM OF GLOTTIS OR LARYNX.

See Asthma Millari, *was left out & must be here inserted.*

SPASMUS SCRIPTORUM. *functionalis.*

Writer's cramp: bell., caust., gels., ign., n. vom., ruta, sec., sil., stann., staph., zinc.

SPASMUS FACIALIS.

Tic convulsive. When caused by exposure to cold: bell., hyos., merc. By external injuries: arn., hyper. By diseases of bones, decayed teeth: hecla, hep., merc., sil. By anger: n. vom. By fright and terror: hyos., ign., op. Constant winking of eyelids: anacard., bell., hyos., natr. mur., stram. Habitual hysterical spasm of face: kali carb., sep., sil. **Risus sardonius:** acon., anac., alum., asa., bell., bov., calc., cic., con., croc., cupr., hyos., natr. m., n. vom., phos., plat., ran., seel., sep., stram., ver., zinc.

Put in here Spasmus Hottedier, Asthma Thymic.

SPASMUS OF NERVUS ACCESSOR. WILLISII.

From a draught, or sudden chilling of the neck: colch., tart. emet. From spondylitis: phos. During dentition: bell., merc., ign. In obstinate cases: caust., lyc.

SPASM OF THE CALVES OF LEGS.

Ars., bell., cupr., ferr., lach.

SPASMS.

Rhus, tart. emet.

Spasms depending upon wounds or other external injuries: ang., arn., cic., puls., rhus, suph. See Tetanus.

Spasms from emotions: cham., cimicif., coff., cupr., gels., hyosc., ign., nux v., op., plat., solan., tarant.

Spasms from abuse of narcotics: bell., cham., citr. suc., coff., cupr., hyosc., ign., nux v., op., etc.

Spasms from retrocession of eruption: ars., bell., calc., caust., cupr., gels., ipec., lach., nux v., sil., stram., sulph; from lowered vitality: lach.; from worms: cin., hyosc.

a. Convulsions with anguish: bell., caust., cham., cupr., hyosc., ign., lyc., veratr.; with eructations: kal., lach., lyc., puls., sass.; with colic: bell., caust., cham., cupr., lach., merc., natr. m., plumb., sep., sulph.; with loss of consciousness: ang., bell., camph., cic., con., cupr., hyosc., ign., ipec., lach., n. vom., op., plumb., stram.; with diarrhoea: alum., chin., hyosc., kal., led., nitr. ac., sep.; with thirst: acon., bell., cham., merc., n. vom., verat; with vomiting: camph., cupr., ipec., lach., lyc., natr. m., n. vom., puls., sep.; with yawning: ign., hep., rhus; with blue face: 1, camph., verat.; 2, cin., cupr., hydroc. ac., hyosc., lauroc., ign., op.; with pale face: cic., ipec., sil., sulph.; with

put here spasm functional writer's cramp.

Parasitula Exocephalus hypocanthus, slight bend along spine, narrow granular pores in chest, great tubercle in caudal region, at base heart feels as if thrust over, intense hardness, relieved by rubbing tubercle against palm, whole body quite hot. C. 6.

Chironomus only. Semi-conscious state, she is partly insensible to pain; loud sobbing & weeping; eyes staring & lustreless; ringing in ears of bells; very pale anxious face; pulse quick, very small; heart-beat not perceptible; upper incisors clenched so violently as to inflict lacerations on the tongue, profuse vomit & dyspnoea; periodical pain in back, extending about midnight & extending into head; twitching of lower extremities in limbs.

Investigated Sept 2/83. (inception of nematodes) A.A. J. 14. Nov 85 compare fresh

[illegible]

Locules: light brown pinuses, especially women & children; great wrinkles complicated with hysteria; great laxity of the whole body; drawing pinus on the back of neck; protracted in form mental excitement; great laxity of the whole body; it is an excitation to stand ^{or to sit} ~~firmly~~ ^{firmly}, some in red & some (open air). visible wrinkles

Reaction. Great sensitivity to environmental factors, patient with disorders = a desire to avoid progress of the book against the species, wealth, handling, richness, anxiety.

Reproduction: Annual; of limbs, vertebrae, constant pain in small of back; increased sensibility to external influences;

Disposition: variable, irritable, sleepy evenings, but rather early in the morning. Better when lying down, least feels the tendency to faint, worse in day, generally better in damp weather.

limb from upper & lower cervical vertebrae run to hand, often reflex from uterine irritation

(epilep.) Superficial, anxious & fearful state of mind, with a sense of helplessness; frequent attacks of weeping & despair of life; inability to think & recollection of memory; frequent excitation at night, palpitation from emotions or when walking of great weakness - a small of hands, in. Swelling of feet; excessive sensitiveness of pain; hysterical spasms; twitching of limbs during sleep; acrid fetid odor. Adapted to persons with weak liver.

Alpha acid: Mental excitability; disoriented, inclined to weep, congestive headache, irritability because of thirst

Tambal. Nervous, relieved by heat; hysterical asthma; palpitation of heart from heart excitement; irregular, weak pulse; tendency to faint from slightest causes; cold, dry, shrunken skin; a want of elasticity in the blood vessels,

Agave can. Spinal column scarious to touch; arching along back & limbs; violent, electric-like shocks, emanating from lumber
outlines, shooting through bones, part of body; just reaching go to sleep easily; the feet, as if the limbs do not belong to her; forearm
cutting in the air; the spine; frequent vomiting; great sexual desire; body warm for members, with relaxed pores; every member
followed by night sweats; great weariness & listlessness; twitching of eyelids & ball; palpitation of heart in old people; acute spinal
tortures; joints stiff, falls, incontinence; painful stiffness in crotch region, outside of gluteal muscles; generation as if a root, instead
of ever growing from the spine over the whole body.

Salicaria carib. muscular debility; feet sore, stiff when beginning to move; feet feel subjectively cold; trembling of limbs & outer parts; weak jerking in back; worse from mental annoyance; can hardly rise; softening of spine, with contraction of limbs; worse from damp, cold air, from washing.

Placra. Final weakness; legs/health, with great nervousness; feeling of legs of passing spasmodic pain in small of back, can barely rise, on first leaving the bed in the morning, cannot walk, so weak, worse in dry, stormy, windy weather, of which electric variations are marked; great desire to be magnetized; a draft on the back of neck causes pain & nervousness.

Helicobacter - Congestion of spleen, peristalsis, enlarged, muscular but brittle & will not obey the needle; pancreas from spleen to head of colon is myalgic; pancreas, experience irritability of mind & body; transposing of spleen, towards lower transverse of colon; constructive pain in lower part chest; retention of stomach with pain & nausea; menses stopped.

Locomotion - Stiffness & tension of neck, tracing pains, burning in short muscles; bearing along whole spine, worse sitting, tracing, laminae
Transferring in limbs; twisting in effect of limbs, frequent jerking of whole body during sleep; great insensibility of limbs, especially of
lumbosacral region & head of thorax; transference of pains from one side to the other, tendency to compressions from injuries to spine & from
wounds & falling, & from walking or lying, use of limbs & legs at once when patient is hungry.

Lycopodium. Raising & adding pains in extremities; worse during exposure to air night; the limbs go to sleep early; use of wrong words, false to collect & command the thought; from overwork, & contact with of others suddenly healed.

Teamwork

SPINAL CORD, Inflammation of.

See Myelitis.

SPINA BIFIDA.

Hydrorachis: arn., ars., asaf., bar., bell., calc., calend., cann., carb. *carb. & phos.*,
v., dule., eupat., graph., hep., lach., lyc., merc., mez., nitr. ac., phos.,
ruta, sep., staph., sulph.

Spinal irritation h. & f. April 1886. Lind.

SPLEEN, Diseases of.

See Lienitis.

SPONDYLITIS.

Spondylarthrocace: inflammation of vertebræ: phos. for two weeks,
and then alternating with natr. mur., hep.; as soon as abscesses form,
sil. and sulph. Cold abscesses, from the same cause, require: phos.,
calc. arsenic., calc. iod., calc. phos., natr. mur., sil., sulph., iod.

SPOTTED FEVER.

See Meningitis Cerebro-spinalis.

Spavin, Ten Wounds.

STENOCARDIA.

See Angina Pectoris.

STOMATITIS. *Medical Institute, Feb. 87*

Stomacace. Inflammation and ulceration of buccal cavity. *Kalm. 13*

Stomatitis materna: bapt., carb., corn. circ., hydr., natr. mur., *p. 309*
phos., *arsenic.*, nitr. ac., sulph. ac., *arsenic.*, *arsenic.*, *arsenic.*, *arsenic.*

Stomatitis infantilis, aphthæ: bapt., bor., caul., corn., eup. ar., hell.,
hydr., merc., mur. ac., myrrh., nux v., sulph., sulph. ac.

If caused by mercury: bapt., carb. v., chin., dule., iod., hep., iris,
natr. mur., nitr. ac., staph., sulph.

If from abuse of kitchen salt: carb. veg., nitr. spir.

Æthusa cyn. Profuse salivation or dryness of mouth; diar-
rhœa or constipation; infants vomit the milk, or substance resem-
bling milk; aphthæ are painful, and much crying as if from colic;
undigested stools. *sensation as if tongue were too long & pressing against teeth; taste bitter.*

Alumen. Gums swollen and inflamed, spongy, covered with a dirty
gray coating; teeth surrounded by proud flesh; spreading ulcers in
the mouth; profuse, offensive ptyalism, mercurial or not.

Apis mel. Rosy red mouth and fauces; mucous surface swollen,
tongue swollen and studded with small blisters, also in clusters along
the tongue or its borders; slight thirst. *mucous & margin of tongue pale & swollen.*

Arsenicum. The edges of the tongue are ulcerated, aphthæ,
violent burning pains; swollen and readily-bleeding gums; looseness
of the teeth; the aphthæ assume a livid or bluish appearance, at-
tended with great weakness and diarrhœa. *painful blisters in mouth & tongue, malignant ulceration in*

Arum triphyllum. Burning and biting sensation in the mouth
and throat; stomatitis in its most acute forms, with great tumefac-
tion of the lips, mucous membrane of the mouth, followed by super-
ficial ulceration; mercurial or idiopathic salivation.

44
Ammonium carb. Buccal cavity filled with vesicles; ulcerated & profuse; tongue swollen, stiff, burning on tongue &
great prostration, below tongue, sensation to cold air & drinks. (W. F. H.)

yellow to brown down the center with red shining edges

*add fetid/fatid
sent prostration*
Baptisia. Soreness of the teeth and gums; oozing of blood from the gums; thick and swollen tongue with numb pricking sensation of the tongue and bad taste in the mouth; ulcerous sore mouth; chronic mercurial sore mouth, the gums loose, flabby, dark-red or purple, and intolerably fetid breath; **stomatitis materna**; cancrum oris; in children profuse salivation; offensive stools; child can swallow only fluids, even a small lump of thickened milk will cause gagging; long-standing ulcerations of mouth, extending through alimentary canal with watery discharges; aphthous diarrhoea; derangement of the mucous surfaces generally; **sore mouth of nursing infants and of persons in last stage of consumption.**

Borax. The child frequently lets go the nipple, showing signs of pain in the mouth from nursing; it cannot bear a downward motion; it is very nervous, cries much day and night; ulcerated gums; **aphthæ in the mouth or on the tongue**, which bleed readily; tenacious mucus in the throat; **acid fetid urine**; obstinate green stools.

Bryonia. The mouth is usually dry with thirst; dry lips, rough and cracking; the child does not like to take hold of the breast, but when once its mouth is moistened and it is fairly at work, it nurses well.

Capsicum. Suitable to large, phlegmatic, plethoric persons, who lead a sedentary life; especially for burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue, swelling of the gums.

Carbo veg. The mouth is very hot, the tongue almost immovable, with escape of bloody saliva; the gums stand off, are sore and ulcerated, bleed profusely, with loose teeth and bad smell of the ulcers. *Throat feels as if lined with blotting paper*

Caulophyllum. Stomatitis materna; aphthæ, sensation of dryness and heat in mouth; distress in fauces, with frequent inclination to swallow; great atony.

Chamomilla. Excessive fretfulness; child wants to be carried about all the time; gums red and tender during dentition; heat in mouth; thirst for cold water and acids; griping-tearing colic; painful, thin, green stools, like chopped eggs, smelling sour.

Cornus cir. **Stomatitis materna**; aphthous stomatitis of children; ulceration of the buccal mucous membrane from a cold or gastric derangement; scrofulous ulceration of the tongue, gums, and mouth.

Eupatorium arom. Great soreness of mouth, especially of tongue, in infants with high color of skin and innumerable red dots or minute papules on face; nervous irritability.

Gelsemium. Sore mouth, coincident with febrile and catarrhal states, intermittent or remittent type.

Hamamelis. **Bleeding and spongy gums**; dryness of mouth; burnt sensation on tongue; blisters on the sides of tongue; canker spots near the tip.

Hepar sulph. White aphthous pustules on inside of lips and cheeks, and on tongue.

Hydrastis. **Stomatitis materna**; mercurial sore mouth; aphthæ of children; sticky mouth; excessive secretion of tenacious mucus from the mouth, so profuse that it may be **removed in long tenacious shreds**; peppery taste in the mouth, dryness of the tongue, with sen-

Mercuric acid. Extensive ulceration of tongue & inside of cheeks.

Dorox. Gangrenous stomatitis; rapidly forming ulcers in the mouth, on tongue & inside of cheeks; bleeding when eating; epithelium with salivation;

Calomel carb. Dry mouth alternating with salivation

Cantharis. Burning as scalding vesicles, & canthar of the mouth; great dryness of the mouth; constant desire to urinate, passing only a few drops at a time; constipation & diarrhoea; aversion to all kinds of food.

Opium. Mouth dirty & painful; gums hot, burning, swollen, inflamed & sensitive; tongue, retracted from teeth. Tongue & inside of lips full of flat, sensitive, spreading ulcers, with a hard brown center; fetid odor, unbreathable, carious-like; saliva viscid, offensive, copious.

China. Swelling of gums, loosening of teeth, bad breath, great debility.

Citric' acid. Dryness & heat of the mouth, swollen & bleeding gums; loosening of teeth; especially adapted to scrophulous cases.

Parotitis. Ulcers in mouth, gums red & swollen, bleeding from the teeth, bleeding slightly & with small red-colored spots.

Hal's foot. Ulceration condition of gums, tongue & cheeks; attended with swelling, bloody saliva, etc.; especially in nursing women.

Leukemia. Blood coming from gums, which look swollen & purple, salivation, fetor, offensive stools; tongue red, shiny and glistening, especially at the tip; sides & tip covered with blisters.

Lymphadenitis. Sores near the junction of the tongue.

Mucosa protruded. With other mucous symptoms and swelling of the salivary glands & glands of mouth.

Strawberry. Red saliva, pus in the mouth as from a splinter, sores on inner sides of cheeks.

Stomatitis. Aphthae, dirty-looking ulcers & purple blotches in mouth & on tip of tongue.

Salivary acid. Canker sores with burning soreness, fetid breath.

sation as if it had been burnt; it felt raw and sore and had a dark-red appearance with raised papillæ.

Iris vers. Painful burning in the mouth and fauces; tongue feels as if it had been scalded; constant discharge of saliva; ulcers on the mucous membrane of the cheeks.

Iodum. Aphthous eruption in the mouth of offensive odor; copious saliva; nasal catarrh thin, excoriating.

Kali bichrom. Aphthous ulcers eating deeply; stringy mucus in mouth and throat; nasal catarrh.

Kali chlor. Follicular stomatitis, with extreme fetor.

Mercurius. Red, spongy, **receding**, ulcerated gums, with **burning pains at night**, and soreness, especially when touched; **loose teeth, inflamed, sore, ulcerated tongue and mouth**, somewhat covered with aphthæ; fetid, cadaverous smell from the mouth and ulcers; profuse discharge of fetid, and even bloody saliva, with ulceration of the orifice of the Stenonian duct; the tongue is swollen, stiff, hard, or moist and covered with white mucus; pale face and chills; burning diarrhæic stools, *inflammation of tongue by the teeth*.

Mercurius cor. Mouth terribly swollen; lips swollen and everted; ptyalism; nose sore and stuffed up with a gluey secretion.

Muriatic acid. Deep blue ulcers; painful burning blisters on tongue; deep ulcers on tongue with black bases and everted edges; mucous lining of lips inflamed, red, and painful, stripped of epithelium and dotted with whitish points; copious salivation; excessive prostration. *blue*

Natrum mur. Swollen, readily-bleeding gums, with great sensitiveness to cold and warm substances; ulcers and blisters in the mouth, on the tongue and gums, with burning pains and impeded speech; ptyalism, rigidity of the tongue, especially on one side.

Nitric acid. Bleeding, white, and swollen gums; loose teeth; sore mouth, with stinging pains; fetid smell from the mouth; ptyalism. *yellow ulcers, blisters on lips*

Nux vomica. Suitable to thin persons of lively temper and sedentary habits, especially for foul and painful swelling of the gums, with burning or beating pains, fetid ulcers, pimples and painful blisters in the mouth, on the gums, palate, and tongue; ptyalism at night, bloody saliva; tongue white and thickly coated with mucus; fetid odor from the mouth; pale face, with sunken cheeks and dim eyes; emaciation; constipation; angry, irritable mood.

Phytolacca. Mercurial ptyalism; inflammation and ulceration of the buccal cavity; tenderness and heat in the roof of the mouth and on the tongue; yellowish saliva of a metallic taste; tongue feels rough, with blisters on both sides and a very red tip; teeth feel very sore and elongated; secretion from mouth, throat, and salivary glands much increased, and of a thick, tenacious, ropy consistency; teeth clenched; lips everted and firm, *great pain at the root of tongue when swallowing*.

Podophyllum. Copious salivation; offensive odor from the mouth; soreness of the mouth and tongue on waking in the morning; stomatitis materna; tongue red, dry, cracked, somewhat swollen, and often bleeding.

Rhus ven. Intense redness of the mucous membrane of the tongue, cheeks, and fauces, with small vesicular points, with the feeling as if the mouth and throat had been scalded.

Staphisagria. Pale, white, ulcerated, or painful and swollen

STOMACH, WEAKNESS OF THE.

bleeding spongy excrescences on the gums and in the mouth and tongue are ulcerated and covered with blisters; profuse salivation, which is at times bloody; stinging pains on the tongue; sallow complexion, with sunken cheeks, hollow eyes, surmounted with blue rings; swelling of the cervical glands, and blisters on the tongue.

Mercur. Readily-bleeding, receding, and swollen gums, with burning pains; blisters and aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue, burning and soreness, especially when eating; fetid and sour breath from the mouth; pytalism or bloody saliva; tongue thickly coated, whitish or brownish; slimy, greenish stools, with tenesmus; rash; restlessness at night, etc. *secretion about anus.*

Sulphuric acid. Aphthæ; swollen, ulcerated, and readily-bleeding gums; profuse pytalism; great weakness; **ecchymosis.**

Compare Pytalism; Gums, diseases of the; Scurvy; Mercury.

(STOMACH, Weakness of the.)

Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia of children requires: baryt., calc., ipec., lyc., merc., nux v., puls., sulph.; or, hyos., iod.

Of old people: 1, baryt., cic.; or, 2, ant., carb. veg., chin., n. mosch., nux v.

Of hypochondriacal people: 1, nux v., sulph.; or, 2, bry., calc., chin., con., lach., natr., staph., veratr., etc.

Of hysteric individuals: 1, puls., sep.; or 2, bell., bry., calc., con., hyos., ign., lach., n. mosch., phos., sep., sulph., verat., etc.

Of pregnant females: acon., ars., con., ferr., ipec., kreas., lach., magn. m., natr. m., n. mosch., nux v., petr., phos., puls., sep.

Dyspepsia in consequence of **sedentary habits**: bry., calc., nux v., sep., sulph. In consequence of **watching**: arn., carb. veg., cocc., nux v., puls., veratr. Of long **studying**: arn., calc., lach., nux v., puls., sulph.; or, cocc., veratr.

Dyspepsia caused by **loss of animal fluids**, abuse of cathartics, vomiting, bloodletting, etc., requires: chin., carb. veg., ruta; or, calc., lach., nux v., sulph. By **sexual abuse**: calc., merc., nux v., phos. ac., staph.

By **overloading** or deranging the stomach: ant., ars., ipec., nux v., puls. By abuse of **wine or spirits**: carb. veg., lach., nux v., sulph.;

or, ars., bell., chin., merc., natr., puls. By **abuse of coffee**: cocc., ign., nux v.; or, carb. veg., cham., merc., puls., rhus, sulph. By abuse of **tea**: ferr. or thuja. By abuse of **tobacco**: cocc., merc., ipec., nux v., puls., staph. *By heavy, luxurious & fermentable food: Lyc., by fat: arsenic, etc.*

Dyspepsia in consequence of external injuries, a blow on the stomach, heavy lifting strain, etc., requires: arn., bry., rhus tox.; or, amm., calc., con., puls., ruta.

In consequence of **depressing emotions**, such as chagrin, anger, etc.: bry., cham., chin., coloc., nux v., phos. ac., staph., etc.

Abies nigra. Total loss of appetite in the morning, craving for food at noon and exceedingly hungry and wakeful at night; pain after a hearty meal, but abstinence from any particular food does not relieve the dyspepsia; belching, acid eructations and frequent vomiting of food; sensation of an undigested, hard-boiled egg in stomach;

Diarrhoea. Turning vom mouth is covered with a yellowish white taint in throat; sneezing, burning sores in mouth with fetid odor; situation impossible; eat no food.

ac. Yellowish white gums; skin yellow, patient nervous, dirty, constantly complains of trembling which is not
by others; great weakness & exhaustion.

Epidemic, ulcers in mouth, gums swollen, inflamed, dark red in streaks; numerous tubercles in fauces.

Source of sinking at the epigastrium: biliousness, anabala, bar., dig., helon., ija, Kali carb., lob.,
rta., oleand., op., var.

Anterior eye. No direct vomiting of a frothy white substance; regurgitation of food on bowels after eating of painful contractions of stomach, as occurs in present vomiting; tearing, burning pains in the pit of stomach extending to oesophagus; burning & painfulness in both hypochondria; weakness. Stomach (vitals): speech impaired; slow; breath short, interrupted by hiccough; painless in throat, making patient almost present with burning in throat & dysphagia; sensation as if the stomach were turned upside down; with burning feeling in chest.

Alimentum. Dried, easily taste of all food, saliva salty; increased; although mouth feels dry; dryness of throat as if parched.

Alimentum. Feeling sensation of expectoration, & after eating, known a sensation with inactive bowels & stomach, as if some alimentum, pulsation of the pit of the stomach, sensation of constriction as of a cord, dried & violent pains with hiccough & weakness; nausea.

Anterior. Sour eructations; aching in small spot in right side of abdomen, in region of liver; every evening, sensation as of a spoiled stomach, & regurgitation of acid substances, as high up as the larynx, like heart burn; distention of stomach after every meal; incarcerated flatulency; flatulent colic after midnight; frequent hiccough, & no stool, with considerable anxiety; waste nobody around her; she must be down on account of flatulency & sensation of weakness of the stomach.

Angustura. Particular aversion to meat & great longing for coffee; desires this thing that is disgusted with every thing brought to her; bitter taste in mouth, bread tastes sour; bilious eructations; frequently slight desire for stool; craves warm drinks (Cacao, Hot Water, Almond).

continual distressing constriction just above the pit of the stomach, as if everything was knotted up, or as if a hard lump of undigested food remained there, *& when near debilitated; (Atonic act); sensation as if full food lodged under upper and of stomach*

Æsculus hip. Hæmorrhoidal patients; heartburn, waterbrash, empty eructations; burning pain in stomach after eating, lasting from one meal to another; nausea, vomituration, or vomiting; empty eructations or bringing up thick phlegm; **pricking in hepatic region**, with pains between shoulders and whole length of spine; bloatedness of abdomen; colic around navel, and incisive pain around navel; incessant desire to defecate, provoked by pressure behind, with pruritus and sensation of ulceration of anus; bilious temperament, lassitude, confusion of ideas; hypochondriasis.

Agaricus musc. Epigastric pain, commencing to be felt about three hours after eating, and daily renewing itself about the same time after a meal; burning, changing to a sensation of deep pressure, *as from a foreign body*, with nausea, vomiting, and feeling of obstruction in throat; stitches in hypochondria and around navel; borborygmi, colic, constipation; during the paroxysm, convulsive motions of face and extremities; lips cyanosed; nervous persons, vertigo, with pale face and tendency to fall forward; nearly amaurotic weakness, with muscæ volitantes.

Aletris far. **Dyspepsia from general debility**; nausea, disgust for all food, the least food causes distress in stomach; frequent attacks of fainting, with vertigo; slow digestion; flatulence, constipation, sleepiness.

Allium sat. Long-standing dyspepsia, especially in old fleshy people, whose bowels are disturbed by the slightest deviation from the regular diet; copious flow of saliva after eating; belching or heartburn after every change of diet; weight in epigastrium immediately after a meal; cough, which seems to come from the stomach; dry cough after eating.

Alstonia constr. Atonic dyspepsia; total loss of appetite, etc.

Alumina. Dryness, hence deficiency of gastric juice in stomach; irregular or excessive appetite; derangement of stomach and œsophagus, so that even small portions of food are swallowed with difficulty; tingling itching at tongue, loss of taste, heartburn; potatoes disagree; chronic indurated engorgement of glands; **stubborn constipation from inertia and dryness of rectum**; pruritus ani.

Ammon. mur. Lymphatic subjects, without energy; **all mucous secretions increased and retained**; bitter eructations, thirst for acids; regurgitation of food, hawking up of sour mucus; nausea after a meal, heat and fulness in stomach; epigastric pain sets in **immediately after eating**; heaviness of liver, bloatedness of abdomen; stools soft, glairy, or hard, followed by tenesmus, and always covered by mucus; burning and smarting of anus after every stool; lassitude increased by the least exercise; no sleep after 3 A.M.

Anacardium. **Prostration of nervous system and functional languor of stomach**, often from excessive mental labor, exhaustion of nerve force, hence **constant desire to eat**, which gives momentarily ease, but the hunger is never assuaged, and pain and distress may be again relieved by eating; he has to get up at night to eat something; flatulence from emptiness, *painful full pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if a plug being forced in.*

Antimonium crud. Overloading the stomach, especially in children, women, and old people; white tongue, painful fulness of *thickly coated*

constipation
 stomach; slow digestion, with fetid eructations; bitter or tasting after the food; nausea and vomiting; dryness of mouth, with great thirst, especially at night; constipation alternating with diarrhœa; helminthiasis; patients cannot stand the heat of summer, perspire freely then and feel used up, *eructations* *constipation* *hypochondriasis with neuralgia* *or burning*

stomach
Argentum nitr. Spasmodic dyspepsia; sharp stinging pains soon after taking food, with copious eructations; the stomach seems as if it would burst with wind, with great desire to belch, which is accomplished with difficulty, when the air rushes out with great violence; after taking any fluid, it appears as though it were running straight through the intestinal canal, without stopping; loud rumbling in bowels; time seems to pass very slowly; moral and nervous disturbance, especially after dinner, *eructations* *relieve* *agitation from anything*

Arnica. Sensation of lassitude and of fatigue; restlessness and agitation after a meal; burning heat in pit of stomach; frequent eructations, smelling of sulphuretted hydrogen, especially in the morning; bad taste when waking up; sour taste constantly in mouth, all what he eats tastes sour; thick brown tongue; repugnance to milk, meat, fat soup, wishes only for vinegar; complete loss of appetite; after eating, nausea or vomiting; fulness of stomach and pressure as from a stone; cramps, stitches, burning; tendency to diarrhœa or lenteria; heat in head and coldness of other parts of body; fulness in epigastrium, with flatulence and distension of abdomen after a meal; feeling of indolence in the extremities, restlessness, and disturbed sleep, cannot find a soft place or an easy position to sleep; dulness of hearing, especially forehead, and over the eyes; obscurity of sight, especially when moving head or walking; furunculosis, *taste of rotten eggs, especially*

Arsenicum. Dyspepsia, with heartburn, and gulping up of acid burning fluid, which seems to excoriate the throat; red and irritated tongue, which feels heated and rough to patient, as if scalded; burning heat in stomach and abdomen; epigastric swelling, with painfulness to pressure and even to contact; sensation as if stomach were full of water; nausea, vomiting, and diarrhœa, especially after drinking cold or acidulated water; relief from hot drinks; sensation of emptiness in stomach, so that he wants food, and still does not feel like eating when set before him; disgust for animal food; sensation of faintness, excessive sudden weakness, cold extremities, cold skin. Dyspepsia from immoderate use of ice, vinegar, acid or fermented liquors, from abuse of tobacco, *cannot bear the smell or sight of food*

Asafoetida. Enormous meteorismus of stomach, and great difficulty of bringing up wind (arg. nitr.) *glaring* *as before* rancid eructations, flatulency passing upwards, none down; pulsations in pit of stomach, with fair feeling; pressing, cutting-stitching pains in spells, not regular; great disgust for food, appetite for wine; watery offensive diarrhœa or obstinate constipation; physical and mental oversensitiveness.

Aurum. Hypochondriasis, with thoughts of suicide; immoderate appetite and thirst (anacard.), with qualmishness in stomach; he rejects his meal, but appetite not appeased; aversion to meat, wine, milk, wine, coffee; burning and pressure in stomach, with hot rising pressure in hypochondria, as from flatulence, worse after food, drink and motion; eructations of gas relieve attacks of palpitation; piles.

Baptisia. Great sinking at the epigastrium, with frequent fainting; irritation of stomach, showing itself by violent pains at short

Dissection. Dissection extends from the mouth through to the spine; with leaving in the spine opposite the opening ~~the spine~~ ^{the spine}

intervals over the whole cardiac region, with anguish and a burning sensation; **tongue brown in centre and red at edges**; nausea, with want of appetite and constant desire for water; frequent small diarrhoeic stools, but excessively fetid; pain in liver. Excessive prostration of stomach, after typhoid fever, with general debility, trembling; weak, soft pulse; atony of all functions and undefinable malaise.

Baryta carb. Nausea early in the morning; sourish eructations daily a few hours after dinner; pain and pressure at the stomach as from a stone, relieved by eructations; even when fasting, a soreness is felt at the stomach; gnawing pains in stomach not aggravated by pressure; the passage of food into the stomach is painful, as if it passed over a sore spot. *sensation of weakness in the stomach, which disappears after eating.*

Belladonna. Face flushed or very pale; eyes red; putrid taste in fauces, also while eating and drinking, although food tastes natural; nausea in throat; painless throbbing and beating at pit of stomach; feeling of emptiness in stomach. hard pressure in stomach after eating.

Berberis. Offensive metallic odor from mouth; mouth and fauces dry and sticky, especially in the morning, relieved by eating; before dinner chilliness; after eating solids belching for hours, and soreness, continuing all night; heartburn; pressure in stomach, as if it would burst, pit of stomach puffed up (calc. carb.); great thirst or aversion to drink.

Bismuth. Sweetish and metallic taste; copious and continuous secretion of a thick saliva, brown and of a metallic taste; sensation of excoriation in mouth; swelling and sensitiveness of gums; burning heat in throat, great thirst for cold beverages; **he vomits the smallest quantity of water, although the stomach retains everything else; cough when stomach is empty**; soon after eating, burning and pressure in stomach, circumscribed on a narrow point, and forcing patient to bend backwards; nausea; eructations of a bad odor; vomituration and vomiting; loud borborygmi and flatulency; malaise in lower abdomen; constipation, or watery, foul-smelling diarrhoea; urine abundant and limpid.

Bovista. Nausea in the morning, vomiting of a watery fluid, relieved by eating breakfast; **sensation of a lump of ice in the stomach**; pressure and fulness in pit of stomach; tension in temples, mental anguish.

Bryonia. Dyspeptic ailments during summer heat, especially moist heat (ant. crud.); acute, recent cases, caused by high living, or where fruits produce painful bloating of stomach; dry mouth and throat; yellow coat of tongue; aphthae; empty or bitter belching; everything tastes bitter, hence desire for stimulants; **great sensitiveness of epigastrium to touch**; pressure of clothing produces pain, but not always oppression of breathing; nausea and faintness on rising from a recumbent position; distension in intestines rather than in stomach; after a meal, **sensation of fulness in stomach or as if a stone laid there**; waterbrash; icteric tint of the skin and eyes; congestive headaches; obstinate constipation, differing from nux by the absence of desire, without result. *intolerance of vegetable food; < in summer*

Calcarea carb. Chronic dyspepsia, with sensation of pressure and contraction, worse during night and after sleeping; strumous dyspepsia, with its difficulty of assimilating fats (eryngium); **disgust and repugnance for meat and to warm or cooked food, desire for cold victuals at night for cold water, but if drinking**.

tuals; no appetite, continual thirst; taste acid, bitter or putrid; tongue covered with a thick whitish-yellow coating; salivation, which eases stomach; after a meal general heat, palpitation of heart, fulness and bloatedness of stomach, which is sensitive to touch; eructations, without amelioration; oppression, debility, and somnolence; obstinate constipation, or scanty, hard, dry stool in lumps every three or four days, or diarrhoea in scrofulous persons; urine muddy, and smarting when passing; hemicrania in the morning when waking up; damp cold feet; sweats easily and nearly always cold; ill-humor and anger.

turn of pit of
stomach.

Caladium. Throbbing and beating in epigastrium, with debility and languor, obliging the patient to lie down, and fainting sensation when getting up; **fluttering as from a bird** in the stomach causes nausea; burning in stomach, not relieved by drink; frequent eructations of very little wind, as if the stomach were full of dry food; acrid sour vomit, making teeth feel too long; aversion of cold drinks; **wants only warm beverages** (ars.); restless and starting in sleep.

ting deep

disagree.

Carbo veg. Dyspepsia after abuse of mercury, or from too high living (nux v.); **excessive flatulency with tendency to diarrhoea**; dyspeptic sufferings come on most severely after breakfast; sensation as if he would burst open after eating or drinking; nausea every morning from ten to eleven; gastric troubles after drinking wine or ardent spirits to excess; sensation of trembling and weight in the stomach; the thought of taking food causes nausea and disgust; violent spasmodic contraction in epigastric region, better by eructations, worse at night, or by fright, chagrin, cold, or taking food; **gastralgia of nursing women**, the whole mouth seems bitter, bitter eructations; milk is insupportable, turns sour; repugnance to meat and especially to fat; hiccough; heaviness and dulness of head; cannot bear any pressure around the waist; sensation of pressure and fulness along the edges of the false ribs in both hypochondria, the diaphragm being pushed out of its place by the accumulated gas, with painful respiration.

turn 153

the spirit

Causticum. Dyspepsia of arthritic, rheumatic, hæmorrhoidal patients; phlegm in throat, but inability to hawk it up; sensation of lime being burned in stomach, with rising of air; dryness of mouth, with desire to be constantly swallowing; gums sensitive and easily bleeding; paroxysmal violent pains in pit of stomach, extending into the lower abdomen and radiating into the chest, back, bones of the pelvis; food causes, immediately, heaviness and cramps; abdomen soft, only bloated by gas; constipation; vertigo when going to stool, which is hard, brown, scanty or glairy; white diarrhoea at night, with tenesmus; swollen painful hæmorrhoids, with pruritus ani, relieved by cold water and pressure; worse from eating fresh meat.

Chamomilla. Great thirst, with dry red tongue; bitterness of mouth, with rising of bile and acrid eructations aggravating all pains; fulness after a meal, and afterwards nausea, vomiting of bitter green masses; heat and pain in head, red face; sensation of burning in eyes; agitated sleep, with great irritation; bloated abdomen, colic, with green diarrhœic stools; embarrassed respiration.

Chelidonium. Tongue dry and white, sometimes streaky, of narrow and pointed shape; great longing for wine, which does not cause congestion or heat in head as formerly; aching gnawing pain in stomach, with a sense of constriction, aggravated by pressure, but **relieved by eating** or during the early hours of digestion; great de-

China, craving for coffee-beans; faint diarrhoea with abdominal fermentation, but little or no relief from
belching, nausea with gas, or even increased appetite (but, and diarrhoea with total loss of appetite); aversion to fat
& to warm food & drinks, which irritate the stomach;

sire for milk, which when in health caused flatus, now ameliorates all her symptoms when drinking it; **preference for hot drinks and for hot food**; gurgling in abdomen, colic, retraction of navel, with nausea; incisive intestinal pains; constipation; icterus; morose disposition; constant pain under lower inner angle of right scapula, extending up into chest and down to liver.

China. Dyspepsia from loss of animal fluids; noxious miasmata; face pale or sallow, tongue foul, white or yellow; **continual sensation of satiety**, of coldness in stomach, and desire for pungent, spiced, sour, refreshing things, and for stimulants; extreme slowness of digestion; pressure and cramps of stomach after eating; malaise, drowsiness, fulness, distension; eructations, tasting after the food, and even vomiting the ingesta; desire to lie down; sense of sinking at the epigastrium, relieved by eating, but speedily returning; aggravation from farinaceous food; obstructed respiration; liquid lienteric stools immediately after eating; urine dark-colored and heavy; sleep frequently disturbed; ill-humor and indisposition to do anything. *< in German*

Chininum sulph. Excessive repugnance to all food; swelling and sensitiveness of epigastrium; oppression after eating, nausea, desire to sleep; visceral obstructions, especially engorgement of spleen; loss of all energy; somnolence in daytime.

Cina. Desires many and different things; great hunger soon after eating; on drinking wine she shudders as though it were vinegar; hiccough during sleep; gnawing sensation in stomach, as from hunger; pressure in stomach at night, causing restlessness; diarrhoea after drinking; vomiting of mucus, with weak, hollow, empty feeling in head; grinding of teeth.

Cocculus. Chronic dyspepsia, from abuse of stimulants or from too long studies; confused feeling in head after eating or drinking; nausea, with vertigo and afflux of saliva; morning nausea and vomiting of food and mucus, especially at night, with sleeplessness, headache, and constipation; absolute loss of appetite; burning in œsophagus extending into the fauces, with taste of sulphur in mouth; acid taste in mouth, with aversion to acids; after eating, pains of contusion, of pressure, of grinding and squeezing, in the pit of stomach; lower extremities seem nearly paralyzed; **extreme aversion to food, even the smell of food sickens, although he feels hungry.**

Colchicum. Appetite for different things, but as soon as he sees them or still more smells them, he shudders from nausea and is unable to eat anything (*cocculus*, extreme aversion to food, even the smell of food nauseates, although feeling hungry); the smell of fish, eggs, or fat meat makes him faint; frequent copious eructations of tasteless gas; on assuming an upright position qualms in stomach and inclination to vomit; violent retching, followed by copious and forcible vomiting of food and then of bile, renewed by every motion; burning sensation in stomach, more frequently an icy coldness, accompanied by great pains and debility. (Retraction of gout.)

Collinsonia. Hæmorrhoidal dyspepsia and headache; tongue yellow along centre or base, with bitter taste; cramplike pains in stomach, with nausea; flatulence and spasms of stomach; chronic constipation, with much flatulence and hæmorrhoids.

Colocynthis. Violent cutting-tearing pains, which, from different parts of chest and abdomen, concentrate in pit of stomach; better

from hard pressure and bending double; brought on by vexation and indignation; bitter taste of food or drink; scalded sensation of tongue; vomiting of bitter-tasting yellow fluid; diarrhœa after the least food or drink.

Conium. Violent pains in stomach always two or three hours after eating, but also at night; better in knee-elbow position; violent vomiting of black masses like coffee-grounds, sour and acrid; soon rising from stomach after eating; swelling in region of pylorus pressing, burning, squeezing pain, extending from pit of stomach into the back and shoulders (bismuth); hypochondriasis.

Cornus circ. Nausea, with bitter taste and aversion to all kinds of food; empty feeling in stomach, with tasteless eructations; desire for sour drinks; smarting and burning in mouth, throat and stomach with desire for stool; sensation of faintness in stomach and abdomen.

Cuprum. Deathly feeling, with pain behind the ensiform cartilage expression of prostration in face; sweet or coppery taste; tongue dry and rough; papillæ enlarged; loss of appetite; great desire for cooling drinks, a swallow of cold water relieves cough and vomiting; hiccough; constant eructations; nausea and vomiting with brain affections, from suppression of menses; sensation as if clothing were lying too hard on pit of stomach.

Cypripedium. Dyspepsia, the result of mental overexertion, anxiety, or grief.

Dioscorea. Pain and spasm arises from the umbilical region and radiates all over abdomen, extending into stomach, pelvic organs, and even extremities; sharp cramping pains in pit of stomach, followed by raising, belching, and gulping enormous quantities of tasteless wind, followed by hiccough and discharge of flatus downwards; dull, heavy, weary pain in stomach, worse after eating, relieved by copious eructations of air; burning-jerking pains in stomach, with faintness; hæmorrhoids.

Eupatorium perf. Insipid taste; disgust for food; desire for ice cream; anorexia of drunkards; belching of tasteless wind, with feeling of obstruction at the pit of stomach; shuddering proceeding from stomach; qualmsiness from odors, smell of food, cooking, etc.

Fel bovis. Dry tongue, eructations; borborygmi in epigastrium and abdomen; flatulent dyspepsia; incomplete digestion of food; constipation of soft stool, when nearly done he can still press out some fecal lumps; dyspepsia of convalescents from severe acute diseases (kreasot).

Fel vulpis. Dyspepsia, based on lassitude of the whole intestinal canal, hence flatulency, constipation; foul lenteric stools, from decomposition of food.

Ferrum met. Increase of the watery elements of the blood and decrease of solids; relaxation and debility after an excitation which might be mistaken for exuberance of life; unbearable taste of blood of rotten eggs; loathing of sour things, of meat, which disagrees, of hot things (calc. carb.); solid food is dry and insipid while masticating; appetite good and had alternately; nausea, with headach; nightly diarrhœa; vomiting immediately after eating; heavy pressure in pit of stomach; painless and involuntary diarrhœa, with undigested food, or constipation from intestinal atony. *wind-dyspepsia*

Fluoric acid. Chronic irritation of mucous membranes; disagree-

Dyspepsia. After eating a weak loaf in the stomach, as if the stomach were sinking away & as if life would surely, & after eating; empty feeling in it, just before going to sleep.

Indigestion. Flat, empty taste with loss of appetite; natural taste with good appetite, yet soon satiated; frequent pinching & distention of abdomen; eructations; regurgitation with scraping in esophagus; throat burn; general weakness; nausea, vomiting of mucous mucus with warm rising in the esophagus in the morning; profuse pain in epigastrium, as from a blow, worse on pressure; sensation of empty in spinal cord & in chest.

Cholera. Stomach intolerant of anything cold, ice, ice-cream, fruit & other cooling things; lie like cold lumps in the stomach.

Leucorrhoea. region of stomach & abdomen distended;

Diaploche. Soft, spongy feel, taste in the mouth, causing a tendency to moisten mouth, but no inclination to absorb saliva of food, unpleasant sensation of eating, being a bad meal at unpleasant effects, greatly diminished taste, indigestion, belching, flatulency, being, being, camp, together, meal (C.B.) taste of other food only in the morning after being sleeping on evening the mouth.

Diagnosis. Acute inflammation of the stomach after meal, performed at the pit of the stomach, as from a stone rolling from side to side among the bowels, which comes into the chest, & is great agony to excitation & to vomit, great increase of heat, & difficulty of breathing.

Before - hunger, a growing emptiness, feeling on the stomach during paroxysms. By eating, but food causes feeling of fullness, he cannot clear any progress about digestion, stools often investigated with ineffectual crying to stool, though pains are not there.

9) *Helicobacter* did vomiting, acidity, waterbreath (gastric digestion at part 1); pain immediately above the umbilicus, two or three hours after eating, with crampings to relieve it at that spot, it feels as if a resisting body had there, violently attacks vomiting especially in the evening & at night; nervous; bilious w/ of the gastric pain above the umbilicus as being 9) referred upwards to the oesophagus, loss of appetite, anorexia, white coated tongue. (H. N. Feb 1887)

able mood; dull heavy headache; hunger and thirst, especially for wine; complaints worse from sweets; bilious vomiting after slight errors in diet, with increased alvine discharges, preceded by tormina; feeling of weight in stomach between meals; fulness and pressure in epigastrium; bilious diarrhœa soon after drinking, especially warm drinks.

Graphites. Weak, slow, and imperfect digestion; bloatedness of stomach and abdomen after a meal; flatulency; sensation of lump in stomach, with constant beating as of two hammers; periodical gastralgia, with vomiting of food immediately after eating; chronic catarrh of stomach, with frequent eructations, tasting of the food taken, ~~and~~ relieving the pressure in stomach; pain in stomach necessitates eating; better from warm milk, worse from cold drink or boiled meat, sweets are disgusting and nauseous; excessive discharge of flatus downwards; obstinate constipation, with very hard stools, expelled only by great efforts; or pappy, half-digested, brown stool of a most atrocious odor; large protruding hæmorrhoidal tumors; humid or crusty eruption; unhealthy skin.

Helonias. Great prostration of nervous system; anæmia; pulse small and feeble; paleness and icteric color of skin; loss of appetite, bitter taste; constricting pressing pain in stomach; empty eructations; vomiting, borborygmi, and sensation as if diarrhœa would set in, but stools are regular; tongue red at tip and borders, white in centre; albuminuria, diabetes, sorrowfulness, and melancholy; patient excitable and wishes to be let alone; renal and uterine troubles.

Hepar sulph. Desire for acid food and drinks; flatulency in stomach, but without much soreness; burning sensation in scrobiculus cordis; considerable epigastric swelling, even after eating but little; liability to derangement of stomach in spite of the most careful diet, with desire for wine and pungent refreshing things; fetid eructations, with sensation of burning in throat; nausea, especially in the morning, perhaps with sour, bilious, and slimy vomiting; accumulation of mucus in throat; aversion to fat; great thirst; colic; hard, difficult, dry stools; slightly colored or white diarrhœa.

Hydrastis can. Great lassitude, debility, exhaustion; obstinate constipation, and its attendant dull headache in the forehead; urging to urinate, and sensation as if bowels would move, but only wind passes; large, flabby, slimy-looking tongue; sour eructations; cannot digest bread and vegetables; empty, aching, gone feeling in stomach, aggravated by eating; weakness of digestion, with heavy, dull, hard, thumping fulness of chest and dyspnœa, palpitation of heart; even light pressure of hand reveals strong pulsations in pit of stomach; eructations of a bitter fluid; pyrosis; burning pains in umbilical region, with stitches in epigastrium, extending to testicles, appearing after stool and accompanied by great weakness; constipation, feces hard, knotty, stool followed by pain and weakness; hæmorrhoids; sympathetic sore throat; chronic mucous discharges. *Cancerous Diathesis.*

Ignatia. Dyspepsia, with great nervous prostration, caused by mental depression; excessive sweat during a meal; feeling of weakness and sinking at the epigastrium; mouth full of mucus, taste flat; food has a bitter, repulsive taste; fanciful aversion to special articles of food, or craving for a particular article, and after a small portion has been enjoyed, sudden and great aversion to it; frequent regurgitation of food and of bitter liquid; empty retching relieved by eating;

food feels as if lying above cardiac orifice

3

for condensation of mucus

atonic Dyspepsia

atonic Dyspepsia

painful bloating after a meal, with hiccough after eating and drinking; great emptiness with qualms and weakness in region of stomach with flat taste in mouth; periodical paroxysms of cramps in stomach stitching and lancinating in the sides of abdomen; flatulent colic, especially at night; hard stools, he tries often, but in vain, to defecate prolapsus recti while defecating; pruritus and tingling in ano; difficult respiration, as if the chest were compressed; at night palpitation.

Iris vers. Nausea and vomiting of watery and extremely soured fluid; great burning distress in the epigastrium, can hardly endure it; shocks of pain in umbilical region up to epigastrium; nausea, straining, and belching of wind; yellow, watery, corrosive stool, with burning in anus and rectum after it; vomiting of food an hour after eating, *constant copious flow ofropy saliva, hanging in a string from the mouth to the wrist.*

Kali bichrom. Immediately, during, or after a meal, sensation as if digestion was impeded and the food rested in stomach like a heavy weight; bad effects from overindulgence in beer and malty liquors, as morning nausea and sensation of heaviness in head and eyes; nausea and vomiting of mucus, especially mornings; flatulence; loss of appetite, dislike to water or meat, which deranges digestion; coppery taste in mouth, with sour eructations; burning pain at the throat and in the stomach; florid red complexion, blotchy appearance and heavy skin; mucous membrane of digestive and respiratory organs simultaneously affected, with excessive secretion of both; excessive weakness and small pulse, *tongue coated thick & yellow.*

Kali brom. Anorexia, foul breath, white tongue, involving the edges as well as the dorsum, and not necessarily furred; great lassitude; violent headache; loathing; vomituration or vomiting of mucus; with saltish taste in mouth; vomiting of drunkards after a debauch; troublesome pressure at stomach after dinner. *(Cyanobium)*

Kali carb. Dyspepsia of aged persons rather inclined to obesity or after great loss of vitality; repugnance to all food; constant chilliness, cold hands and feet; no perspiration however great the heat is; face pale, eyes sunken, œdema of upper eyelid, dryness of mouth, dulc taste, tongue yellowish white; lips dry, thirst; great desire for sugar and sweets, for acids; aversion to rye bread; epigastrium swollen, hard, sensitive to touch; painful sensation of emptiness in stomach and after eating ever so little great feeling of fulness and pressure which soon gives way to a sensation of goneness; burning after eating, and rising from stomach to throat; great pain in the cul-de-sac of stomach, radiating to chest and spreading all over body to hands and extremities; pulsations in epigastrium; nausea, eructations, vomiting of food and mucus; bloatedness of abdomen, which is painful to touch; constipation, as from inertia of rectum; stools dry, rare, difficult to discharge; bloody hæmorrhoids; frequent desire to urinate during night; pale-red muddy urine passes slowly and burns; right ear hot, left ear pale and cold; vertigo from least motion, especially riding in carriage; respiration difficult, anxious; sleepiness or restless sleep after 3 A.M.; great irritability.

Kreasot. Deep and lasting disgust for food in convalescent from severe diseases; great and constant nausea and inclination to vomit, but without actual sickness; cold feeling at the epigastrium internally, as if cold water or ice were there; tension over the stomach and scrobiculum; cannot bear tight clothing; painful hard spot

As the smallest quantity of food or drink fatigues him equally.

2. a peculiar sensation of weakness in the upper abdomen & in the part of the stomach; drawing in the lower abdomen; descending into the rectum like puffing; with gurgling & rumbling of the stomach & passing of feces; inability, as from weakness, around the part of the stomach, he feels it is hard to lie down, getting in etc.

~~Weakness~~ distressing symptoms from ^{reflex} indigestion in rich animal food, as pastry, pears, fruits, sweets, etc. are consumed. Headache with double nausea; tongue often is only slightly coated; stools green or yellow & liquid & covered with blood (frequent case after Rheumatism).

Biting pain in forehead, followed by intense dizziness & this by discharge of thin feces; tension in stomach slight oppression of chest, large full pulse & cerebral congestion; headache after dinner; pain in stomach on eating.

3. Alteration of gastric content with inflammation; supra-orbital neuralgia induced by gastric content; patient unable to digest any starchy food; patient wakes at night with great uneasiness in stomach; a small lump in a small spot to the left of the xiphoid appendix; feeling of pinching in the stomach at breakfast; feeling of emptiness in stomach, though want of appetite persists after eating. Not rising from stomach taking only food, not champagne, after lying down at night, sensation of mind passing into stomach.

Silene aca. Great heartiness & debility; acidity of stomach; gawing & stomach; good appetite; great thirst without pain
 moderate sweat almost constant; gradually increasing, the bladder is emptied; some difficulty in passing water & in that
 transient constipation; afterwards; frequent & copious micturition; near at night; pain in sacrum & lower limbs.

Lockers, being thing better seen, food becomes suddenly new as soon as it reaches the stomach, great weakness of digestion, with no constipation; severely any sort of food gives, pale, swollen face, swelling; temporary relief from eating, greasy & faint feeling before and vomiting of stomach, excessive constriction of stomach, & temporary by eating, vomiting of bile or mucus.

[illegible]

Geopelia. Head bare to nuchal flange; some birds, & on the hovering, better built; sometimes relieve the sense of agitation, but not the feeling of it; rarely, & some variations, with some birds of something, unusual things, & from old birds, other than water, & from some birds, flange increased, & some showing blackish & brownish in the pairs' shooting, except from the right to the left side of forehead, jawline, yellowish-grey or drab, called complexing, great mental depression, better & ground in some variations of gaiter seem to perform only after a meal (dark, white line).

Magnesia carb. Acid hypophosph.

at or near the left of stomach; water tastes bitter, worse from cold, better from warm food; constipation, stool hard and expelled only after great effort; debility, weariness from a slight exertion, better after sleeping.

Lachesis. The enemy of all compression; vertigo and congestive headache; tongue red, shining, even fissured; constant desire to swallow, and when swallowing sensation as if he had foreign body in throat, which cannot be moved upwards or downwards; immoderate desire for wine, and eructations after a meal; stomach hard and distended with flatulent colic; gnawing in the stomach, relieved by eating, but returning in a few hours as soon as the stomach is empty; nausea, vomiting of food, especially after having eaten; constipation, with hard and difficult stool, or soft stools at night; fruit and acids easily cause diarrhoea; habits of drunkenness, *craving for sweet, cold, light liquors.*

Leptandra. Nausea, with deathly faintness upon rising in the night; painful distress in stomach, with rising of food, very sour; canine hunger; sharp cutting pains in the lower part of epigastrium and upper portion of umbilical region; weak sinking in pit of stomach; great distress in stomach and liver, worse from drinking water; stools black, tarry, bilious, undigested, followed by griping, but no straining.

Lithium carb. Pain in left temple; gnawing sensation in stomach the whole morning, going off after eating, but appetite is soon satisfied; after eating, acidity and heaviness in stomach; the pain in head, which had ceased while eating, returns, to be again relieved by eating; fulness in pit of stomach, cannot endure slightest pressure; diarrhoea worse after fruit or chocolate.

Lycopodium. Atonic dyspepsia of weakly subjects; intestinal flatulent dyspepsia (carbo veg., gastric); constant sleepiness, but sleep does not refresh; dryness and bitterness of mouth without thirst; strong breath, yellow teeth, soft gums; desire for food from a sensation of weakness in stomach, but appetite is quickly satisfied on account of the enormous swelling of stomach, as soon as he begins to eat; epigastric pain not increased by external pressure; fatigue after eating; acrid eructations; bloatedness; drawing and tension over whole abdomen, especially in colon descendens; palpitation of heart; irresistible sleep; cannot digest fresh vegetables or leguminosa; chronic catarrh of stomach from enlarged liver, with œdema pedum; constipation or slow stools, the discharges are always incomplete; brickdust sediment in urine; nervous exhaustion; constant sleepiness, but sleep does not refresh. *Dyspepsia from heavy farinaceous & fermentable food.*

Magnesia carb. Extreme bloatedness of stomach, without eructations or flatulence, or with sour eructations and pyrosis after having eaten cabbage, potatoes, and other gross food; dryness of mouth; burning in throat and palate; frequent rising of mucus in the throat; violent thirst for water; nausea and vertigo while eating, followed by retching and vomiting of a bitter salt water; constrictive pain in stomach.

Magnesia mur. Continual rising of white froth into the mouth; eructations tasting like onions; fainting nausea succeeded by coldness and weakness of stomach and gulping up of water; hunger, but knows not for what, followed by nausea; violent thirst towards morning; throbbing in pit of stomach; eroding pains in stomach, going

off after eating and coming on again at the end of digestion; stool in hard large lumps, crumbling at the verge of the anus, knotty, like sheep's dung. *exhaustion after sea-bathing.*

Mancinella. Very bitter taste, with burning and prickling in mouth; whole mouth and tongue covered with small vesicles; offensive breath; heat in pharynx and down œsophagus, without thirst can only take liquid food on account of soreness of mouth; thirst for cold water, but is prevented from drinking by the choking sensation rising from stomach; excessive nausea; **sour, greasy vomit**, with aversion to water; on the vomited matter floats a white mass like coagulated fat; sensation as of flames rising from stomach, or as if stomach drew together in a lump and then suddenly opened again; fulness in rectum, with a hollow feeling in stomach; diarrhœa in alternation with constipation.

Mercurius sol. Foul, sweetish, or bitter taste, especially early in the morning; loss of appetite, or voracious, with speedy repletion after eating; aversion to solid food, meat, warm food, with desire for refreshing things, milk, cold drinks, wine, or brandy; peculiar deadly faintness caused by pressure in epigastrium; eructations, heartburn, nausea, desire to vomit; painful sensitiveness, fulness, pressure, tension in gastric region; flatulence; constipation, often with ineffectual urging to stool and tenesmus; sadness, hypochondriasis, suspicious and vehement mood. *patient cannot lie on right side*

Mercur. corros. Repugnance to hot food and great desire for cold food; putrid taste in morning, increased saliva, bad breath; bilious taint, the liver rises above the ribs; oppression after eating; distension and painful sensitiveness of stomach, eructations, nausea; tendency to diarrhœa, with tenesmus; copious excessive perspiration without relief.

Mezereum. Canine hunger noon and evening; burning and uneasiness in stomach, relieved by eating; wants ham, fat, coffee, and wine; beer tastes bitter and causes vomiting; abdomen distended by flatulence, the food is obstructed in its passage through the œsophagus by the flatulence; the blood seems to leave her extremities and make her feel weak and giddy, with inability to speak; abundant fetid flatulence before stool, consisting of dark-brown, hard balls.

Moschus. Persistent troubles of digestive functions in susceptible hysterical persons, with palpitation of heart, dyspnœa, and prostration; is afraid to lie down for fear of death.

Muriatic acid. Everything tastes sweet; acrid and putrid taste like rotten eggs, with pyalism; excessive hunger and thirst, morbid longing for alcoholic drinks, aversion to meat; bitter, putrid eructations; vomiting, with belching, coughing; involuntary swallowing gulping of contents of stomach into œsophagus, which sometimes goes down again; empty sensation in stomach, extending through the whole abdomen; weak feeling in stomach, but no hunger; stool difficult, as from inactivity of bowels; prostration and drowsiness a day, wants to lie about; peevishness.

Natrum carb. During gastric digestion patient is disagreeably sorrowful, hypochondriac, shows aversion to family; heaviness and pressure in stomach, nausea, frequent hiccough; stitches in liver and spleen; abundant expulsion of fetid gas; constipation alternated with soft and liquid stools; vegetables are badly digested (magn. carb. *relief by eating soda biscuit.*)

6. tongue red, mucous surface smooth & shining; burning pain & tension from pit of stomach through
urine; sense of contraction at the pit of the stomach, often into colicky pains soon after eating, with low
the bowels (Bayer); some irritations, waterbrake, retching in the morning with epigastric contraction
before stomach with nothing coming up, but copious salivation

Nutritive. Desires for food, especially for that which he formerly preferred; only fluids can be made and 2, 3, 4
reach a certain point & are then violently ejected; sensation of foreign body sticking in various orifices (3, 4, 5, 6); great
thirst for cold water; farinaceous food disagreeable; craving for opium, fish & early food or for bitter things; distention
of stomach; & by tightening the clothing.

Nutritive self. Thick, tenacious white mucus constantly in the mouth, swelling up from the stomach; like
up mucus which is always foul & strong; distention of, weight in the stomach with vomiting of bitter & green
great flatulence & cutting pains in abdomen.

Drug misuse. Drowsiness & disposition to fainting; & from cold mountain & by external warmth.

Drug some. Taste in the morning sour, putrid or bitter; often raising mucus from the throat; marked ap-
proach after eating (intestinal distention); mental or bodily non-impairability; abuse of alcoholic stimulants.

Obstacles. Vomiting of food, just as she ate it, many hours after the meals.

Natrum mur. The mind of the patient varies with the degree of constipation; despairing, hopeless feeling about the future, accompanied by dryness of mouth, irritable mucous membrane, often with sore tongue and slight ulcerations; heartburn after eating; longing for salt food, aversion to bread; feeling of great hunger, as if the stomach were empty, but no hunger; food and drink have no taste; sensation of coldness in stomach, chilliness all over; slight pressure of clothing is painful; obstinate constipation, with great straining, general lassitude, and sensation of soreness all over; somnolence in daytime, unrefreshing sleep at night.

Nitric acid. Intestinal dyspepsia based upon mercurial or syphilitic cachexia; cadaverous smell from mouth; ulcers on tongue, with tough, ropy mucus; saliva fetid, acrid, corroding lips; longing for fat, herrings, chalk, lime, aversion to meat and drink; milk disagrees; nausea, ~~bitter~~ from moving about or carriage riding; bitter and sour vomiting, with much eructation; pain in cardiac orifice on swallowing food; abdomen distended with flatulence, very tender; painless constipation for several days, stools hard, preceded by great pressure, and followed by mucous discharges; lancinating pains in rectum after stool, following even a soft stool; painful hæmorrhoids, prolapsing with every stool, with loss of blood. *yellow stool*

Nux moschata. Dyspepsia of hysterical women, given to sleepiness, fainting, or laughing hysteria, with feeling as though the food formed itself into small hard lumps, with hard surfaces and angles, which produce soreness of stomach; dyspeptic symptoms come on at once, while patient is still at the table; she eats with appetite, but a few mouthfuls satisfy her; turning in stomach, with some nausea; chalky taste; vomiting of digested food, with tough mucus, of somewhat bitter or sour taste; all food seems to turn into wind; heartburn; distended condition of stomach and abdomen, with sensation of warmth, not only after a meal, but also from least contradiction, showing its nervous character, *retroversion of food to the stomach.*

Nux vomica. Atony of the ganglionic system of nerves; first half of tongue is nearly clean, sometimes red and shining, but the posterior half is coated with a deep fur; food and drink have their nominal taste, but immediately after eating ever so little, fulness and swelling of epigastrium, which is sensitive to pressure; pyrosis, acid eructations, borborygmi, squeezing around the waist, lassitude, nausea, with or without vomiting; head dull and painful, confusion of ideas; after a meal, pain in epigastrium, with sensation as if he had stones in stomach, pain limited to small spot; vomiting of food and bile; vomiting of glairy mucus; taste insipid, sour, bitter, especially mornings, with little or no appetite; bread, acids, milk disagree, but all food aggravates; constipation, with frequent and useless desire to go to stool, with sensation as if anus were closed.

Oleander. Extreme debility of digestive power; food has a weak, insipid taste; ravenous hunger, with trembling of hands, and hasty eating, without appetite; violent empty eructations while eating; vomiting of food and bitter greenish water; after vomiting ravenous hunger and thirst; sudden sinking in pit of stomach, with nausea or vomiting; wants brandy, which relieves; pulsation in pit of stomach, as if beats of heart were felt through whole thorax; lienteria, burning at anus before and after stool.

Pepsin. Dyspepsia of infants and convalescents, especially where they lost a great deal of blood, and have been otherwise weakened; lenteria; potbelliedness of children (calc. c.).

Petroleum. Dyspepsia always relieved by taking food (chelid.); atonic dyspepsia, with tendency to diarrhoea and vomiting; pain and tenderness in epigastrium; occasional pyrosis; chilly cold abdomen; severe pains in stomach, radiating to chest, with sweat and nausea; aversion to meat, fat, and to all warm cooked food; violent thirst for beer; after eating, gastralgia better, but food causes giddiness, heat in face, and cutting in abdomen; diarrhoea during daytime, never at night, with colic before defecation and hunger immediately after stool.

Phosphorus. Acute or chronic dyspepsia, but mostly chronic; great weakness; earthy color of tongue; tongue dry, dotted; dryness of throat; sour taste in mouth; after eating swelling in epigastrium, sour eructations; pyrosis; regurgitation of food soon after taking it; burning in stomach, relieved by cold water, which is soon thrown up again as it becomes warm in stomach; tympanitis, especially in caecum and colon transversum; loud borborygmi, tiring one out by their noise; momentary relief by the passage of wind; soft, watery stools without pain; slight hyperaemia of liver; beating of heart; heat and congestion of head; hectic fever, night sweats.

Phosphoric acid. Excessive moral and somatic debility, frequently from old inward affections, or from loss of vivifying fluids; loss of appetite, the little food taken comes up with acid eructations, half an hour after eating, with crampy distress in stomach; desire for warm food, for something refreshing and juicy, for beer and milk, aversion to coffee or spirits; pressing in stomach as from a heavy load; sensation as if the stomach were being balanced up and down; watery diarrhoea, with borborygmi; lenteria; milky urine; copious sweating, mornings.

Plantago. Frequent empty eructations, sometimes with the taste of sulphur; heaviness of stomach even after a light meal; sensation of heat in the precordia, with fulness in abdomen while walking in the fresh air, better when sitting down; faint and tremulous feeling, with nausea; slight appetite and speedy satiety, food tasteless; rumbling in abdomen after eating; loud and copious flatulency; diarrhoea with loose frequent stools and flatulence; hæmorrhoids.

Plumbum. Lead dyspepsia in persons suffering already with numbness of the extremities; intolerable pain in stomach, pressing, burning, stitching, tearing; sour, greenish, blackish vomiting; hot and fetid eructations; tongue yellow, coated, or dry, brown and fissured; lips excoriated; total loss of appetite alternating with bulimy, even after taking a meal; beating and burning in stomach; pains of constriction in stomach, which meet around the navel; abdominal walls hard, contracted; umbilicus sunken in; stubborn constipation, with constant desire to go to stool without any result; stools voluminous, hard, expelled only with great force, commonly envired with mucus, or sanguinolent, yellow diarrhoea, of very bad odor; emaciation.

Podophyllum. Changeable appetite; avidity for acids; putrid taste, foul breath, dryness of mouth and throat, tongue dry and white; after eating, pyrosis, sour eructations, regurgitation of food and vomiting, followed immediately by great desire for food; consti-

Myeloma. Cardiac: anginal at night, with nausea & a peculiar craving for food, relieved by eating (bryer)
Insatiable appetite: very weak, empty, no sensation full in the whole abdominal cavity, often accompanied by a
sensation of heat in the back between the shoulder blades.

urine. Abundant consisting of a thick, white fluid, which falls in a trembling mass, like the white of a raw egg.

Respiratory. Constant nausea & disgust for food; no vomiting, no thirst, relieved by emetics.

Abdominal. Indigestion & gastric debility from hepatic troubles; mental & bodily languor; gastric headache not
relieved; disgust for food; stool small, hard balls, with mucus. Stitches in various parts; never moving, spitting, heaving, long
for water. Feels the effect of food at once (two, somewhat digested, have no longer been after meals), never 3-4 a.m.

Respiratory. Better taste while eating or drinking, as only after swallowing food or drink, sensation like a stone in throat
only on swallowing; food would have been that eaten a long time before, showing a weak digestion;

pation, with headache, fulness of head; prolapsus recti after every effort of defecation; morning diarrhœa, and then no more stool during the day; after the stools extreme weakness; colic before the stools; abdominal pains, relieved by pressure; physical and moral depression.

Psorinum. Flat, sticky taste, the whole dinner tastes oily; tough mucus in mouth of a foul nauseous taste, the teeth stick together as if glued; good appetite, but easily satisfied; thirst, especially for beer, mouth feels so dry; perfect disgust for pork; rancid eructations or tasting like rotten eggs; constant nausea during day, with inclination to vomit; vomiting of sour mucus in the morning, before eating; stitching pain in pit of stomach; cutting pains in intestines; when lying down waterbrash, removed by getting up; colic removed by eating; involuntary stools at night, with much flatulency; perfect aversion to an embrace. *taste of rotten eggs.*

Pulsatilla. Slow digestion; tongue lined with a tenacious white mucus; slimy, fatty kind of taste, or bitter; great feeling of tightness after a meal, so that the clothes must be removed or loosened; sense of pressure at the pit of the stomach, epigastric pains immediately after eating; food and drink may have their natural taste, but repugnance to all food, especially warm dishes; taste of the food returning to and remaining in the mouth long after eating; food tastes as if too salt; taste pasty, or of spoiled meat, with accumulation of thick mucus in mouth, bitter or sour eructations, with sour, salty, or bilious vomiting; tongue coated, with sensation in middle of tongue as if it were on fire; complete thirstlessness; cold water aggravates; flatulence; difficulty of breathing, especially after a meal; bread disagrees, water-brash; frequent hiccough; diarrhœa, or slow stool, colicky pains, with rumbling in abdomen. *shew burn, early*

Ratanhia. Atonic dyspepsia; accumulation of tasteless water in mouth; flat taste; no appetite, but constant desire to eat; eructations after dinner, empty or tasting after the ingesta; vomiting of water, preceded by loathing; bloatedness of stomach, relieved by the emission of flatulence; constrictive pain in stomach, and cutting in abdomen, going off by eructations; ineffectual urging to stool; hard stool with straining; yellow diarrhœic stools, with burning before and during stool; languor and prostration, with weariness of the whole body. *S*

Rhus tox. (Compare with china.) Somnolence, lassitude, and nausea after a meal; bloatedness of the stomach, empty eructations; no appetite, as if one had eaten enough, with aversion to bread and meat, or desire for dainties; liquids, bread, and beer disagree; frequent violent and painful eructations; tongue dry and thirst at night; great agitation, all his troubles are worse at night; stools preceded by colic, and nearly always diarrhœic, resembling jelly, or containing mucus and blood; hypochondriasis, melancholy, despondency, dread of future.

Robinia. Food, soon after eating, turns sour; constant feeling of weight in stomach, with fulness and tension; eructations, accompanied by a sour liquid with vomiting, at times, of portions of the ingesta; burning pain in stomach and between scapulæ; thirst; constant frontal headache; water taken before retiring at night would be returned in the morning green and sour; worse at night,

preventing sleep; **excessive acidity of stomach**, vomiting of intensely sour fluid, setting the teeth on edge; great distension of stomach and bowels with flatulence; sour vomiting of infants, the whole child smells sour (rheum); desire for stool, but only flatulence passes off; constipation.

Rumex crispus. Dryness of mouth and tongue during night; sensation of excoriation and of burning of the brown tongue; large quantities of dried-up mucus in pharynx; bitter taste in the morning; heaviness in the stomach, soon after eating; tasteless eructations, nausea; lancinating pains in the hollow of stomach, radiating to different points, especially forward and to left chest; morning diarrhoea.

Ruta grav. After raising heavy weights eructations after every meal accompanied by headache; pruritus of whole body; **pruritus of stomach and intestines**, showing itself by pricking-gnawing pains; unquenchable desire for cold water, he drinks much and often without being incommoded by it; appetite normal, but as soon as he begins to eat aversion to everything; sudden nausea while eating, with vomiting of ingesta; difficult expulsion of the large-sized feces, as if from want of peristaltic motion in rectum; falling of rectum.

Sabadilla. No relish for food till the first mouthful is taken, when he makes a good meal; heartburn, commencing in abdomen and extending clear up to mouth; horrid burning in stomach; empty eructations, with feeling of shuddering over body; qualmish, uncomfortable, cold sensation in stomach; nausea and desire to vomit; vomiting of ascarides; thirstlessness, *ravenous desire for sweet things.*

Salicylic acid. Flatulent dyspepsia; extreme distension of stomach after eating, with belching up of putrid flatus, accompanied by collapse of stomach and temporary relief; vomiting characterized by the same putrid fermentation, *anaemia, great irritability with dependency.*

Sanguinaria. Recurring sick headaches; flushing at the clinofetid breath, clammy mouth, sticky teeth (psorinum); burning in throat, especially after eating sweet things; wants piquant articles, feels empty soon after eating, with waterbrash; lassitude almost to fainting; intense nausea in paroxysms, craves food to quiet nausea; vomiting of sour acrid fluids, of ingesta, of worms; sickness and pressure in epigastrium, aggravated by eating; goneness in stomach; alternate diarrhoea and constipation.

Selenium. Aversion to salted food; hungry during night; great longing for ardent spirits; violent beating of pulses all over body, worse in abdomen after eating, must lie down; hard, impacted stool, needing mechanical aid for its removal; irresistible desire to lie down and sleep.

Sepia. Atonic dyspepsia, with amenorrhoea, especially in women of dark complexion, with black circles around eyes, and where sweat of axillae or of feet exhales a very strong odor, having either headache or a pain in stomach; face full of pimples; hawking up mucus, tongue moist and slightly fissured; nausea and vomiting when thinking of food; gone sensation in stomach about 11 A.M. *not relieved* by eating and lying down; taste putrid, sour; disgust for food; pugnance to meat and bacon, the latter causes diarrhoea; desire wine and beer, especially for vinegar; nausea and great sensitiveness to any odor from cooking (cooc., colch.); pressure in stomach, as if

Sanguinaria. Gastro-asthenia with loss of appetite, heartburn, periodic vomiting; spasmodic contractions of the stomach with gurgling flatulency, exciting a feeling of tickling in the interior of the throat & of expectoration by cough.

Sarsaparilla. Dreading at thought of food eaten; eating causes little distended stomach as if he has eaten a great deal (dyspepsia); feeling of emptiness, as if he has not eaten at all; much nausea; distressing periodic pains; resembling with sense of emptiness in abdomen, burning or red feeling in abdomen; external abdominal very sensitive to pressure (dyspepsia).

Suffer. Painful sensation of emptiness in the stomach, with nausea, as occurs shortly after any food, which might
sensation of a ball in stomach.

Sufferer after. Once the mildest food causes burning & vomiting, unless lying in mouth, as having into empty
stomach, stomach pit painful; ulcers on tongue, burning in oesophagus with accumulation of water in mouth, can
wash spitting; vomit after meal; violent breathlessness; acute limited pain, can in slight profuse vomit of at
pit below cartilage.

Sufferer Drinking, empty, exhausted feeling at all times without the slightest desire for food; hot flashes to face, head,
frequent fainting spells; heat on vertex, with a weight as if a ton on back & part of head; feet very cold. (Ph. 186); feeling of
repulsion after partaking of but a small quantity of food, liver enlarged; investigation with frequent ineffectual desire for
food or consolation alternating with despair; haemorrhoids; patient cannot digest farinaceous food, vomits milk
at once (Dr. 186)

Self said. Stomach rejects water, unless it is mixed with brandy; stomach full: relaxed & cold; yellow string; stools having
chopped appearance.

stone, especially at night; painful sensation of emptiness in stomach, with anguish, palpitations, weakness, and fatigue in all limbs; acrid, sour, salty eructations, sometimes with vomiting; borborygmi; knotty stools, or green diarrhœa of a putrid or sour odor, *mental indifference to near & dear friends*

Silicea. Canine hunger, with nervous, irritable persons; averse to warm cooked food, desires only cold things, disgust for meat; small quantities of wine cause ebullitions and thirst; loud, uncontrollable, sour eructations; nausea, with violent palpitations of heart; intense heartburn, sensation of a load in epigastrium, burning or throbbing in pit of stomach; morning nausea and vomiting of viscous matter; after eating, bitter taste, pressure in stomach as from a stone; flow of water in mouth; constipation, hard stools, difficult to discharge and crumbling during defecation. Habitual footsweat.

Spongia. Patient craves dainties, but after eating has dyspeptic distress and fulness in stomach; cannot endure tight clothing around body; better from warm drinks, particularly the colicky pains in abdomen.

Stannum. Everything tastes bitter or offensive but water; irregular appetite, cannot eat enough; nausea after eating, followed by vomiting of bile or undigested food; cardialgia, pains gradually come and go, extend to navel, and are better from hard pressure; sinking gone feeling in epigastrium; rectum inactive, much urging even with soft stool; **helminthiasis.** *the smell of clothing causes vomiting; fair pale & sensitive*

Staphisagria. Sensation as if the stomach were hanging down relaxed; hunger shortly after a full and substantial meal; appetite for bread and milk, for soup, wine, brandy, tobacco; feeling in abdomen as if it would drop, wants to hold it up; hot flatus, smelling like rotten eggs; stools retarded, but soft, with escape of flatus; nervous weakness; **arthritis.** *canine hunger, even when the stomach is full of food.*

Sulphur. Disagreeable taste when first waking up in the morning; repugnance to all food, especially to meat and bread, likes best wine and acids; pain of pressure and heaviness in stomach after eating; suffocation, eructations, nausea, and vomiting of food early in morning; regurgitation of food; swelling of epigastrium and abdomen; pyrosis, abundant secretion of limpid saliva; milk, milky food, and sweets are hard to digest; **unusual hunger, between 10 and 12 A.M.** *dyspepsia of diarrhœa*
with sunken & exhausted face at epigastrium acute (dyspepsia)
 very painful wind colic; constant borborygmi, fetid flatus, constipation, hæmorrhoids; psoric diathesis; gastralgia after repercussion of chronic eruptions. *gastro-splanchnic* *in abdomen*

Sulphuric acid. Excessive secretion of gastric mucosities rising up into the mouth, rendering teeth dull by their acidity; great thirst, dryness of mouth; sour vomit, first water, then food; **vomiting of drunkards**, of cachectic persons, going into steady decline; coldness and relaxed feeling of stomach (sabadilla); debilitating diarrhœa, *craving for brandy*

Tabacum. Abuse of tobacco causes dry skin; capricious appetite or none; constant desire for liquors; dull gray complexion, emaciation, hectic fever; nausea and vomiting on least motion; sticking in pit of stomach through to back; deathly nausea, with pallor, coldness; body cold, abdomen hot; paroxysms of suffocation; palpitations, intermittent beats of the heart; vertigo; irritability; great timidity; paralysis of rectum and bladder; extreme weakness of collapse.

STOMACH, WEAKNESS OF THE.

um. Immoderate desire to sleep after eating; at night aims or erotic ones.

Urtica emet. Bloating of abdomen with gas, without emitting empty eructations of a bad odor; violent cough after eating, vomiting of food; continual bitter taste in mouth, like rotten in afternoon and evening; constant nausea; bitter acid vomit especially at night; dyspepsia from drinking sour wine; copious *as. food of cotton wool only at night (as. sup. only in the morning)*

Uranium nitric. Vomiting of white fluid or of blood; great thirst, no appetite; tasteless or putrid eructations; paroxysmal attacks of gnawing-twisting pains, with sinking sensation in stomach, especially at cardia, without hunger, but relieved by food.

Urtica urens. Rash from eating shellfish.

Veratrum album. Craves fruit, juicy food, or salt food; thirst for the coldest drinks; aversion to warm things; flat, sweetish, or putrid taste in mouth; bitter eructations; heaviness after hot drinks; nausea, with sensation of fainting; violent vomiting; gastric catarrh; intestinal catarrh, especially in summer at night, with vomiting and purging, vomiting of froth, followed by vomiting of a yellow-green, sour-smelling mucus.

Vipera torva. Nausea, vomiting, with vertigo and dyspnoea, syncope, icterus, colliquative diarrhoea, palpitations; numbness and general lassitude; dyspepsia of old people, or of persons prematurely senile, suffering from spasmodic affections of throat and chest.

Zincum. Sweetish metallic taste, dryness of throat; aversion to cooked food and sweets; eructations, with pressure at the middle of the spine; subdued nausea, with universal tremulous feeling; vomiting of food as soon as it reaches the stomach; worse from eating melons. *from water*

Zingiber. Vomiting of old drunkards; slimy bad taste mornings, foul breath, as from disordered stomach, which feels heavy like a stone; slimy vomiting.

Use more particularly:

a. For the ill effects from **beer**: 1, ars., bell., coloc., ferr., n. vom., puls., rhus, sep., sulph.; 2, alum., asa., ign., mez., mur. ac., stann., veratr. From **lemonade**: selen. **Brandy**: 1, n. vom., op.; 2, ars., calc., coec., hep., ign., lach., led., stram., sulph., veratr. **Wine**: 1, ars., calc., coff., lach., n. vom., op., sil., zinc.; 2, ant., arn., natr., natr. m., puls., selen., sulph. **Spirits** generally: 1, ars., calc., carb. v., hell., hyos., lach., n. vom., op., puls., sulph.; 2, ant., bell., chel., chin., coff., ign., led., lyc., merc., natr., natr. m., n. mosch., rhus, selen., sil., stram., veratr.

b. From **coffee**: 1, cham., coecul., ign., merc., n. vom.; 2, canth., carb. v., caust., chin., coecul., hep., ipec., lyc., puls., rhus, sulph. **Tea**: 1, chin., ferr., selen.; 2, ars., coff., hep., lach., veratr. **Chocolate**: bry., caust., lyc., puls. **Milk**: 1, bry., calc., n. vom., sulph.; 2, amb., ars., carb. veg., chin., con., cupr., ign., kal., lach., lyc., magn. c., natr., natr. m., nitr. ac., phos., puls., rhus, sulph. ac. **Water**: 1, chin., merc., puls., rhus, sulph. ac.; 2, ars., cap., cham., ferr., natr., n. vom., veratr.

c. When **bread** disagrees: 1, baryt., bry., caust., chin., lyc., merc., natr. m., phos. ac., puls., rhus, sep., staph.; 2, cin., coff., kal., nitr. ac., n. vom., phos., sulph., zinc. **Butter**: ars., carb. veg., chin., hep.,

butcher's: pul., sep., phos.; ign., veratr.

~ for various

Normal Food tastes as if it were not salt enough (Das; Cole, loc. cit.); Abnormal Food tastes: Dry & bitter (Das; Cole); in the morning a taste of rotten eggs in the mouth; constant irritations when eating (Das; Cole); partly vomit; a drawing inward of the epigastrium; strength of the umbilicus.

Sensation: Sensation of weakness in the stomach, with an internal sensation of coldness in the region of the stomach & a light pyrosis.

Diagnosis: Burning in pit of stomach not much increased by external pressure; terrible heart burn after taking sweet things; much nausea, vomiting & flatulency; as soon as the first spoonful of food reaches the stomach it is thrown up; great greediness when eating; cannot eat fast enough from excessive hunger; sensation as if food lodged in oesophagus.

(from wine: Rhod., glom., the, phos. ac.)

glom. congestive headache & by wine; phos. ac. increasing pains in joints; the as: & from red wines; rhod. & from some other wines.

bry. and colch. cyclum, ferr., hell.
 nitr. ac., puls., sep. **Fat**: 1, ars., carb. veg., chin., natr. m., puls., sep., sulph., tarax., thuj.; 2, colch., cycl., ferr., hell., magn. m., nitr. ac. **Meat**: calc., caust., ferr., merc., puls., ruta, sep., sil., sulph. **Veal**: calc., caust., ipec., nitr., sep. **Pork**: carb. veg., colch., dros., natr. m., puls., sep. **Spoiled sausage**: ars., bell., bry., phos. ac., rhus. **Fish**: carb. an., kal., plumb. **Oysters**: puls., drinking at the same time quantities of milk, when dangerous symptoms set in, in consequence of the stomach being overloaded with oysters. **Foul fish**: 1, carb. veg., puls.; 2, chin., rhus. **Poisonous mussels**: bell., carb. veg., cop., euphorb., lyc., rhus. **Melons**: zinc, *fluorac., xingib.*

d. **Flatulent food**: 1, carb. veg., chin.; 2, bry., chin., cupr., lyc., petr., puls., sep., veratr. **Potatoes**: alum., amm., sep., veratr. **Fruit**, etc.: 1, ars., bry., puls., veratr.; 2, chin., magn. m., merc., natr., selen., sep. **Pastry**, etc.: 1, bry., puls., sulph.; 2, ars., carb. veg., lyc., kal., veratr. **Eggs**: colch., ferr., puls. **Acid things**: 1, acon., ars., carb. veg., hep., sep.; 2, ant., ferr., lach., natr. m., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., sulph., sulph. ac. **Salt**: ars., calc., carb. veg., dros., lyc., nitr. sp. **Sweets**: acon., cham., graph., ign., merc., selen., zinc.

e. **Ice**: ars., carb. veg., puls. **Pepper**: ars., chin., cin., n. vom. **Onions**: thuj.

f. **Tobacco**: 1, n. vom., puls.; 2, ign., spong., staph.; 3, acon., ant., arn., bry., cham., chin., clem., coecul., coloc., cupr., euphr., ipec., lach., merc., natr., natr. m., phos., veratr.

g. Every kind of food disagrees shortly after taking it: 1, calc., carb. veg., caust., chin., natr. m., n. vom., sulph.; 2, amm., ars., bry., con., cycl., graph., kal., lyc., natr., nitr. ac., petr., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhus., sep., sil.

h. Temporary relief from eating: anac., chelid., lithium, petr., *mag., graph.*

i. Hunger after eating with gnawing: alum., arg., bov., lyc., stront., *lithium carb.*
 Hunger after eating with feeling of emptiness: calc., cascarr., chin., cin., grat., lauroc. - *eating*

STOMACH, Chronic softening of the.

Arg. nitr., ars., kreas.

Arg. nitr. Paralysis of whole intestinal tract; food and drink pass immediately after being taken, with borborygmi, through the stools.

Kreasot. Acid vomiting, with rapid emaciation, although the number of stools is not greatly increased.

Kali. Aqu. & f. **STOMACH, Round ulcer of.** *Ulcus pepticum arg. nitr.*

Ulcers ventriculi perforans, with sensitiveness to pressure: ars., bell., *Conch., crust.*
 bry., kali bichr., phos.; with diminished sensibility: bismuth, arg. nitr., *uran. nit.*
 carb. veg., phos. ac.; with excessive acidity: calc., nux v., phos., sulph.; *plumb.*
 with excessive flatulency: carb. veg., chin., nux v., phos.; **status pituitosus**: puls., sulph.; **status biliosus**: ars., nux v., puls.; **loss of appetite**: ars., nux v.; **bulimy**: calc. carb. and iod., iod., nux v., phos.; **syncope**: ars., iod., phos., ver.; round ulcer at pyloric end: ars.; at cardiac end of stomach: kali bichr.

STOMACH, Cancer of.

Scirrhus ventriculi: ars., *atropia*, bell., *atropia*, carb. v., kreas., lyc., lapis *alb., mez., nux v., phos., sep., sulph., uran. nitr.* See Cancer.

STRABISMUS—SULPHUR, ILL EFFECTS OF.

STRABISMUS.

ing: 1, agar, bell., ^{cicuta}cina, cyclam., gels., hyosc., spig., sulph.,
alum., aur., calc., chin., kali iod., phos.; as a relie from con-
as: bell., cic., hyosc.; as a worm symptom: cina, cycl., spig.

STRAMONIUM, Ill effects of.

Poisoning with large doses: black coffee, lemon-juice, vinegar, and
o vomiting should set in, injections of tobacco. For the remain-
ing symptoms: bell., hyosc., nux v.

STRICTURE OF ŒSOPHAGUS.

See Œsophagus.

STRICTURE OF URETHRA.

1. Spasmodic: bell., camph., canth., cic., coec., ^{gels.}nux v., puls. 2.
Callous, as after gonorrhœa: clem., dig., dule., petr., puls., rhus; or
acon., camph., carb. veg., canth., cic., graph., merc., phos., sil., spong. ^{self}

STROPHULUS.

Red gum, toothrash of infants. See Dentition, and Children, Dis-
eases of.

STRUMA.

See Goitre. *put it in here, page 222.*

STYES. *Sumor about 120: pubi, staph, magister*

On upper lid: alum., caust., ^{ac.}phos. ac., ferr., ^{merc.}merc., staph., sulph., ^{et.}uranium. On lower lid: phos., rhus, senega. In the corner of eye:
natr. mur., stann., sulph. Right side: calc., canth., natr. mur.; left
side: lyc., puls., staph., uranium. See Hordeolum. - *staph. lundensis*

SUBSTANCES, ALKALINE, Poisoning by.

Hering recommends; 1, *vinegar*, two tablespoonfuls mixed with
eight to ten ounces of water, drinking a tumblerful every quarter of
an hour; 2, *lemon-juice* or other vegetable acids, sufficiently diluted;
3, *sour milk*; 4, *mucilaginous* drinks and injections.

In a case of poisoning with **barytes**, pure vinegar is hurtful; but
glauber-salt, dissolved in vinegar and diluted with water, will be fre-
quently found excellent.

The effects of poisoning with **potash** are best antidoted by *coffee* or
carb. v.; and with **sal ammoniacum**, by *hep.*

SUDAMINA,

Miliaria crystallina: 1, ars., *bry.*, rhus; 2, amm. carb., bell., lach.,
phos. ac., sulph. ac., valer.

SULPHUR, Ill effects of.

Principal remedies: 1, merc., puls., sil.; 2, chin., n. vom., sep.

For the consequences of the **vapors of sulphur**, give: *puls.*; for
sulphurated wine: 1, merc., puls. 2, ars., chin., sep.

strychnine poisoning: antidote: alcoholdehyde

Stramonium. Root, sponge, calc. fluor, calc. iod., calc. c., hep., con., lapis alb., Nat. iod
Lye, nat. m., caust., opio, sulf.

Acute. Burning heat, especially on the head & face, with burning dryness of the skin; excoriation throat; redness of the eyes & cheeks; vertigo & giddiness; faintness, nausea; vertigo & headache, by warmth; at first the heat is the basis, then followed by giddiness & vertigo, then by heat.

Organic. Vertigo in bright strong light; sunstroke when occasioned by exposure in the sun; marked tremor.

Prodromic. Dependence from heat (not from the immediate effects of the sun); vertigo; dilatation of pupils; dimness of sight; dull confused headache spreading from occiput over the whole head, no thirst, no appetite.

Latent. Effects of heat upon one already exhausted from mental fatigue or from abuse of alcohol & the sun's heat makes him languid, dizzy, faint & of congestion & more, the face is dark red, swollen, cadaverous; exhausted cold. Not weather fatigue.

Epileptic. Coma with perfect unconsciousness; eyes glazed, half closed; face pale; tetanic rigidity; obscuration of eye; contracted or dilated pupils; involuntary urination & defecation; irregular & unequal pulse.

Intra-cerebral. Throbbing pain with great heat of skin; persistent diarrhoea; without symptoms from pulmonary congestion, convulsions, or rigidity & paralysis.

SUMACH, Ill effects of.

The eruptions require: bell., bry.; or ars., grind., merc., puls., sulph.

SUNSTROKE. *Put in here, Heat, effects*

Coup de soleil: 1, ant. crud., arn., bell., cact., lach.; 2, acon., agar., *camp.*, gels., glon., kalm., natr. carb., scutel., therid., veratr. vir.

Antim. crud. Fainting from the heat of summer, from exposure to excessive heat; all ailments worse from exposure to sun.

Glonoin. Distension of cerebral capillaries, reflux of blood impeded; loss of consciousness, fainting, increased warmth, and abnormal sensations; heaviness, fulness; relaxation of muscular tone, spasms followed by a paralyzed condition; painful constriction of heart, with sensation as if all the blood had ascended to head, and as if the head would burst; dizziness, worse on stooping, shaking head, or inclining it backward; dryness of mucous membrane, followed by increased secretion, *no perspiration, deathly faint feeling in pit of stomach.*

Belladonna. Dulness of brain; congestion of blood to head, with whizzing in ears; distensive headache, worse when stooping; great anguish, tearful disposition; paroxysm of dyspnoea, with anguish; constipation as from inertia of intestines.

Lachesis. Paralysis depending on an apoplectic condition of the brain, produced by exhaustion from extremes of temperature, heat or cold; burning pressure in head from within outward; dizziness, with paleness of face, tendency to faint, and numbness; cadaverous sunken expression, or bloated red face, attended with heat, headache, and coldness of extremities; excessive dryness of throat; tightness and oppression of chest, *palpitation, heart feels constricted, cannot bear pressure, pulse variable.*

Carbo veg. Universal debility; obtuseness of nervous sensibility; vertigo, heaviness of head, with pulsative pains and pressure above the eyes, especially when a highly electrical state of the atmosphere produced the attack.

Camphora. Severe headache, congestion of brain, fainting, delirium, convulsions; skin icy cold, covered with cold sweat; sinking of vital force; embarrassed respiration and circulation, with coldness of surface and extremities, tremors and cramps in muscles, cold sweat, especially about head and neck, *palpitation & constriction in carotid area.*

Cactus grand. Congestion to brain, bloodshot eyes, coma, suffocation, flushes in face; pulsation in temples, as if skull would burst; dimness of sight; profuse nosebleed, face pale or blue; cold sweat, general weakness, prostration, fainting; oppression of chest, as from a great weight, uneasiness, and difficult breathing, as if an iron band prevented normal motion of chest.

Natrum carb. Dulness of head when at rest, or when in the sun; head feels too large, stupefying and pressing headache in forehead, with nausea, eructations, and dimness of sight, worse in room; twitching in muscles and limbs; great debility from any exertion.

Veratrum viride. Fulness in head, throbbing arteries; increased sensitiveness to sound; buzzing in ears; double or partial vision, dilated pupils; tongue yellow, with red streak in centre; vomiting; congestion of chest, with rapid respiration and dull burning in cardiac region; faintness and blindness from sudden motions, when rising from lying; coldness of whole body; cold sweat on face, hands, and feet. *Therapeutic*

SUPPURATION.

§ 1. The principal remedies for suppurating wounds and ulcers are : 1, asa., hep., lach., merc., puls., sil., sulph. ; 2, ars., bell., calc., canth., carb. v., caust., cist., dule., kreas., lyc., mang., nitr. ac., phos., staph., sulph. ac.

§ 2. Give more particularly for **bloody pus** : 1, asa., hep., merc. ; 2, ars., carb. v., caust., nitr. ac., puls., sil.

For **jellylike** : cham., merc., sil.

Ichorous : 1, ars., asa., carb. v., chin., merc., nitr. ac., rhus, sil. ; 2, ~~bell.~~ calc., caust., kreas., phos., sulph.

Watery, thin : 1, asa., caust., merc., sil., sulph. ; 2, ars., carb. v., lyc., nitr. ac., ran., rhus, staph.

Fetid, cadaverous : 1, asa., carb. v., chin., hep., sil., sulph. ; 2, ars., calc., graph., kreas., lyc., n. vom., phos. ac., sep.

Viscid : asa., con., merc., phos., sep.

§ 3. **Brown, brownish** : ars., bry., carb. v., rhus, sil.

Yellow : 1, hep., merc., puls., sil., sulph. ; 2, ars., calc., carb. v., caust., phos., rhus, sep., staph.

Greenish : asa., aur., caust., merc., puls., rhus, sep., sil.

Gray : ars., caust., merc., sil.

Leaving a black stain : chin.

§ 4. **Sour-smelling, or causing an acid taste** : calc., hep., merc., kal., sulph.

Salt : 1, amb., ars., calc., graph., lyc., puls., sep., staph., sulph.

Acrid, corrosive : 1, ars., caust., merc., nitr. ac., ran., rhus, sep., sil. ; 2, carb. v., cham., clem., lyc., natr., petr., staph., sulph., sulph. ac.

§ 5. **Laudable pus** : 1, hep., lach., merc., puls., sil., sulph. ; 2, bell., calc., mang., phos., rhus, staph.

Malignant pus : 1, asa., chin., hep., merc., phos., sil. ; 2, ars., calc., carb. v., caust., kreas., nitr. ac., rhus, sulph., sulph. ac., ~~bell.~~

Too profuse : 1, asa., hep., merc., phos., puls., sep., sulph. ; 2, ars., calc., chin., lyc., rhus, sil.

Suppressed or prematurely stopping : calc., hep., lach., merc., sil.

Suppuration of **membranous tissues** : sil.

§ 6. See Abscess, Gangrene, Tumors, Ulcers, Wounds, etc.

Suppuration. 652

SWEAT, BLOODY.

This symptom points to : 1, arn., calc., n. vom. ; 2, cham., clem., coccul., crotal., lach., n. mosch.

...A. Feb. 85.

from Phys. April 85.

SWEAT, MORBID, Nightsweats, Liability to Sweat, etc.

§ 1. Mere symptoms, but of great importance, and pointing to : 1, bell., bry., calc., carb. an., carb. v., caust., cham., chin., graph., hep., kal., merc., natr. m., n. vom., op., puls., rhus, samb., selen., sep., sulph., verat. ; 2, acon., ars., borax, cocc., coff., guai., ign., lyc., natr., nitr. ac., phos., ~~for Calc.~~ phos. ac., sabad., sil., stann., staph., thuja ; 3, amb., amm., amm. m., baryt., caps., coloc., con., dros., dule., ferr., hell., hyos., lach., magn. aret., magn. aul., nitr., rhab., rhod., spig., spong., sulph. ac., tart.

§ 2. *a.* For **profuse nightsweats** : 1, amm. m., ars., baryt., bry., calc., carb. an., caust., chin., graph., ipec., kal., lyc., nitr. ac., petr., phos., puls., ~~for Calc.~~ *caustic acid*



rhus, sep., stann., staph., sulph. ; 2, alum., amb., amm., anac., arn., bell., canth., carb. v., dig., dros., dulc., ferr., hep., iod., lach., magn. arct., merc., natr., natr. m., nitr., n. vom., sabin., samb., sep., veratr.

b. Sweat setting in as soon as one gets into bed: ars., calc., carb. an., carb. v., cham., con., hep., magn. c., merc., mur. ac., op., phos., rhus, verat.

c. **Morning-sweats**: 1, bry., calc., caust., chin., con., ferr., lyc., natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sep., sil., stann., sulph. ; 2, amm., amm. m., ars., canth., carb. an., carb. v., guai., hell., hep., iod., kal., magn. c., natr., nitr., nitr. ac., n. vom., op., phos. ac., veratr.

d. Sweat in daytime from the least exertion or exercise: 1, calc., carb. an., carb. v., caust., chin., hep., kal., natr., natr. m., puls., selen., sep., sulph., veratr. ; 2, amm. m., asar., bell., bry., ferr., graph., lach., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., petr., phos., phos. ac., rhod., rhus, spig., staph., sulph. ac., zinc.

e. Sweat in the daytime, even during rest: 1, anac., rhus, sep., sulph. ; 2, asar., calc., con., ferr., phos. ac., spong., staph., sulph. ac.

f. Sweat during mental exertions, conversations, etc.: borax, graph., hep., sep., sulph.

§ 3. **Partial sweats**, a. On one side: ^{Alum.} amb., baryt., bry., cham., ign., nux v., puls., rhab., rhus, spig., sulph.

b. About the head only: 1, bell., bry., calc., cham., chin., merc., puls., sil., veratr. ; 2, graph., kal., nux v., op., phos., rhab., rhus, sarsap., staph., val. ; 3, camph., dulc., guai., hep., magn. m., sabad., sep., spig.

c. In the face only: 1, carb. v., ign., puls., rhus, samb., spong., veratr. ; 2, alum., bell., borax, carb. an., coec., coff., dros., dulc., magn. arct., merc., phos., rhab., ruta, sep., sil., stram., sulph. Under or around the nose: bell., nux v., rhab.

d. Sweat on the neck and nape of the neck: 1, bell., nitr. ac., sulph. ; 2, ars., kal., mang., nux v., phos. ac., rhus, stann.

e. On the back: 1, chin., petr., phos. ac. ; 2, ars., calc., dulc., guai., hep., lach., natr., sep., sil., verat.

f. On the chest: agar., arn., canth., chin., coec., graph., hep., lyc., nitr., nitr. ac., phos., phos. ac., selen., sep., sil.

g. On the abdomen: amb., anac., arg., canth., dros., phos., plumb., staph.

h. About the sexual parts: 1, aur., hep., ^{lyde.} sep., sil., sulph., thuj. ; 2, amm., baryt., bell., canth., con., ign., magn. m., merc., nux v., phos. ac., rhod., selen., staph.

i. In the axillæ: 1, hep., kal., lach., nitr. ac., petr., sep., sulph. ; 2, ^{lyde.} bor., ^{lyde.} bry., caps., carb. an., dulc., rhod., selen., squill., thuj., zinc., ^{Tellur.}

k. On the hands: 1, calc., con., hep., sil., sulph. ; 2, baryt., carb. v., dulc., ign., iod., led., nitr. ac., nux v., petr., puls., rhab., thuj., zinc., ^{poor.}

l. On the feet: 1, calc., carb. v., kal., lyc., nitr. ac., sep., sil., sulph. ; 2, amm., baryt., eupr., dros., graph., lach., magn. m., natr. m., petr., phos. ac., puls., sabad., sabin., thuj., zinc. ; and if this sweat should smell badly: baryt., graph., kal., nitr. ac., sep. sil., tellur., zinc., ^{plumb., poor}

§ 4. a. **Exhausting sweats**: 1, ars., carb. an., chin., ferr., natr. m., nitr., phos., sep., sil., stann., sulph. ; 2, calc., chinin. sulph., coec., iod., lyc., merc., nux v., samb., veratr., ^{poor, acetic acid}

b. Profuse sweats, not affording any relief, especially with pains in

the limbs, catarrhal or rheumatic fevers, etc. ^{aur. muc. natr.} chin., dule., lach., lyc., merc., nitr., sep., ^{phos.}

c. Oily, fatty sweats: bry., chin., magn. c., merc., stram. ^{lyc.}

d. Warm or hot sweats: bell., bry., camph., cham., lach., op., phos., sabad., stann., ^{thea}

e. Cold sweats: 1, ars., camph., carb. v., chin., cin., hyos., ipec., sec., veratr.; 2, aur., cupr., ferr., hep., ign., lach., magn. arct., nux v., petr., puls., sabad., sep., staph., stram., tart., ^{alap., sig., led., squilla., foot.}

f. Sticky sweat: acon., anac., ars., bry., calc., camph., carb. an., cham., chin., ferr., hep., lyc., merc., nux v., phos., phos. ac., plumb., sec., spig., veratr., ^{foot.}

g. Sweat leaving a stain on the linen: ars., bell., carb. an., graph., lach., merc., rhab., selen.,

§ 5. a. Fetid sweats: 1, amm. m., baryt., dule., graph., ^{hep., led., lyc.,} nitr. ac., nux v., phos., rhus, selen, sep., sil., staph., sulph.; 2, bell., canth., carb. an., ferr., kal., magn. c., merc., puls., rhod., spig., veratr. ^{tellem.}

b. Sour-smelling: 1, ars., asar., bry., lyc., nitr. ac., sep., sil., sulph., veratr.; 2, arn., bell., carb. v., cham., ferr., hep., ipec., kal., led., magn. c., merc., nux v., rhus.

c. Bitter-smelling: veratr. With smell as of blood: lyc. Empyreumatic smell: bell., magn. arct., sulph. Fetid smell: carb. v., nux v., staph., stram. Acrid smell: rhus tox.

Unilateral sweats: ^{plumb.} nux v. and baryt. affect the head and face; ^{it under partial sweat.} puls., the face alone; bar., chin., jaborandi, the left side of the body, the former confined to head; phos., puls., right side; arg., phos., selen., anterior portion of body; sep., posterior; thuj., one side of scrotum; croc., lower half of body. ^{benzoinum; preparation on the side and back upon bar.}

Suppression of footsweat: apis, cham., cupr., merc., natr., nitr. ac., puls., sep., sil., rhus., ^{zinc.}

Aconite. Peculiar sensation over whole body, as when vapors are descending upon the skin suddenly in a vapor-bath, and drops are felt standing upon it; constant sweat, especially in covered parts.

Agaricus. Sweat after every little exertion; when walking, at night when sleeping.

Antimonium. General sweat without smell, making the tips of fingers soft and wrinkled; sweat during sleep; general warm sweat in bed every morning.

Arsenicum. Debilitating, cold, clammy sweats, sour and fetid; sweat tinging the skin and eyes yellow; night sweats at the commencement of sleep.

Baptisia. Critical sweat on forehead and face, which relieves; frequent sweat from small of back in all directions; fetid sweat.

Belladonna. Sweat on the covered parts; sweat with or immediately after a heat, mostly in face; sweat staining the clothing and of empyreumatic smell; sweat during sleep, day and night; sweat ascending from feet to head; general sweat, suddenly occurring and suddenly disappearing; sweat with enuresis.

Benzoic acid. Sweat while eating, while walking, morning in bed, especially in face; sweat with itching; cold sweat.

Bryonia. Sweat in short spells, and only on single parts; profuse and easily excited sweat, even when slowly walking in the cold open air; profuse night and morning sweat; sour or oily sweat, night and day; sour sweat at night, preceded by thirst; oppressive draw-

2) amarette smelling; Catarrhing, dry.

aur. muc. cat. - Sweats only on right side, left (affected) side of foot remains dry.

Antemisia only. Profuse sweat, having a peculiarly characteristic, fetid, rancid or acrid odor, resembling the odor of garlic.

Scroph. carb. - Fetid foot-sweat, toes & soles get sore; chapped feet sweat, followed by lameness, trochanteric abscess, etc.; night sweat; sweat increased in the presence of dyspepsia; offensive sweat of one (mostly left) side, sweat increased by eating; sweat returning some other evening. Soles feel brown at night. Keeping one sweating after rising & walking; callousities on soles which are painful on walking.

Sporella - Sweet or acetate smelling like garlic.

Calcium. Stimulates odor of the perspiration, & from sweat & after short sleep, perspiration attracts the flies, the genitals secrete sweat, itching of vulva & burnings. (4 h. m.)

Carbon. Offensive night sweat.

Lime. His own sweat is disgusting to him, it smells so strongly

Hydrogen. Offensive sweat of the genitals, erythritic sweat of axilla or about genitals

Sodium. Acid, corrosive foot sweat; odorous swelling of the feet.

ing in head when the sweat is about to terminate, and succeeded by a muddled condition of the head; vaporous exhalation of the skin from evening till morning.

Calcarea carb. Sweat from the slightest exercise, even in cold open air; during first sleep; morning-sweat; most profuse on head and chest; clammy night sweats, only on legs; footsweat makes the foot sore; feet feel cold and damp.

Calcarea phos. Copious night sweats, on single parts, towards and in the morning.

Cantharis. Sweat smells like urine; sweat on genitals; cold sweat, especially on hands and feet; from every movement.

Carbo veg. Copious and frequent sweat on face and head; profuse putrid or sour sweat; exhausting night and morning sweats; footsweat excoriating toes, *tip of toes ulcerated, red, swollen, stinging as if frost-bitten.*

Chamomilla. Checks the excessive sweating of women after confinement; sour sweat, with smarting sensation of skin during or after heat; sweat during sleep, mostly on head.

China. Copious profuse sweat, easily excited during sleep or motion; *only* **exhausting night sweats**; greasy sweat on the side on which he lies; increased thirst during sweat; partial cold sweat on the face or all over body, with thirst; sweats easily, especially at night in sleep; hectic fever, with profuse debilitating night sweats.

Cocculus. Sweat of body from evening till morning, with cold sweat on face; morning-sweat principally on chest; sweat from slightest exertion over whole body, especially of affected parts.

Colocynth. Sweat at night, smelling like urine, causing itching of skin, especially on head and extremities.

Conium. Sweat day and night, *as soon as one sleeps*, or even when closing eyes; night and morning sweat with offensive odor and smarting in skin, or offensive odor present without the perspiration.

Crocus. Scanty sweat at night, only on the lower half of body, cold and debilitating.

Dulcamara. Fetid sweat, with skin diseases; offensive sweat night and morning over whole body; during day, more over back, in axillæ, and palms; fetid sweat, with copious discharge of limpid urine, *worse by application of water.*

Ferrum. Sweat profuse, long-lasting, as well by day, at every motion, as at night and morning in bed; clammy debilitating sweat; strong-smelling night sweat; every other day sweat from morn till noon; sweat stains yellow, is fetid on going to sleep; worse while sweating. *(from prostration)*

Graphites. Sweat from slightest motion, often of the front of body only; stains yellow, is sour and offensive, frequently cold; profuse night sweat or inability to sweat; the feet sweat profusely, not offensive as under silicea, but moderate walking causes soreness between the toes, so that the parts become raw, *opening blisters on toes; thick & crissled lines*

Ignatia. Sweat on face while eating.

Hepar. Cold, clammy, frequently sour or offensive-smelling sweat; perspires day and night, without relief, or first cannot sweat at all and then sweats profusely; night or morning sweat with thirst.

Jaborandi. Copious sweating and salivation; profuse secretion from most of the glandular structures of the body; perspiration starts on forehead and face, and then spreads all over body, most profuse on trunk; profound prostration after sweating; unilateral left-sided sweat.

Iguana. Excessive perspiration, always coming on during a meal (Ange).

Kali carb. Sweat mostly on upper parts, after eating, and easily excited by exercise during the day; nightsweat, without relief.

Lachesis. Profuse sweat with most complaints; sweat cold, stains yellow, or bloody, staining red, with bodily languor.

Lactic acid. Profuse, not offensive, sweating of the feet.

Ledum. Nightsweat, putrid and sour, with inclination to uncover; sweat, mostly on forehead, from the least exertion, mixed with chilliness; itching of body *in alternation with heat & sweat.*

urine on back **Lycopodium.** Sweat from least exertion, cold, sour, bloody, or offensive, smelling like onions; clammy at night, often with coldness of face, *better in morning, with or without throat feeling little at a time & often*

Mercurius. Sweat, with burning of skin; profuse fetid sweat, tinging the linen yellow and imparting to it a feeling of stiffness; not only without relief, but aggravating the weakness, *clammy sweat, but increases to profuse, yellow, green*

Nux vom. Sweat after midnight and in the morning, sour, offensive, one-sided (right), or only on upper part of body; cold, clammy, in face, and relieving the pains in limbs, *sweat when moving*

Opium. Hot burning sweat over whole body; wants to be uncovered; sweat on upper part of body, lower part of body hot and dry; cold sweat on forehead.

Petroleum. Fetid sweat in axilla; tenderness of feet, as if bathed in a more or less foul-smelling moisture; tendency of skin to fester and ulcerate. *sweat on single parts of the body.*

Phosphorus. Sweat mostly on head, hands, and feet, with increased urine, or only on forepart of body; clammy sweat; profuse nightsweat, worse during sleep. *(feels worse when awake, no sweat when sleeping)*

Phosphor. acid. Sweat, mostly on occiput and neck, with sleepiness during daytime; profuse during nights and mornings, with anxiety; clammy sweat; thirst only during sweat.

Pulsatilla. Sweat one-sided (left), only on face and head; more at night and in morning, soon ceasing when waking; sour, musty, at times cold; at night with stupid slumbers; pains during sweat.

Rhododendron. Profuse debilitating sweat, especially when moving about in the open air; offensive-smelling sweat in the axilla; formication and itching of skin with the sweat.

Sambucus. ~~Profuse nightsweats~~; profuse weakening sweat night and day; hectic flush, hot body, with cold hands and feet during sleep; on awaking the face breaks out into a profuse sweat, which extends over the body, and continues more or less during the waking hours; on going to sleep again the dry heat returns, but still he shuns uncovering.

Secale. Cold, clammy, colliquative sweat over whole body, especially upper part.

Selenium. Profuse sweat on chest, arm-pits, and genitals; sweats from least exertion as soon as he sleeps; sweat stains linen yellow or white and stiffens it.

Sepia. Free and sudden perspiration from a nervous shock or from exertion, the sweat coming out after the exertion is over or the shock passed and when one is sitting quietly (calcarea sweat during exertion). Nightsweat on chest, back, and thighs, from above downward to the calves, smelling sour, offensive, or like elder-blossom; profuse morning-sweat after awaking; offensive footsweat, causing *hands and* soreness of toes. *Very tho night sweats, offensive sweat, like other symptoms, crippled now*

Kali carb. Profuse ^{fatid} foot-sweat; swelling & redness of the soles; chills; stitches in the painful & excruciating come; not without swelling & macerating between the toes, so that the parts become raw.

Lachrymation: by cold perspiration, especially on forehead; perspiration after rest & sleep.

Lycopodium. Profuse sweat, often ^{fatid} & viscid, principally on the chest & hands; cold sweat on the feet, sometimes copious & with excretion of the skin; fatid perspiration w/ axilla & feet, with burning in the soles & macerating from disordered uterine or vaginal discharges.

Lat. men. Sweat on waking at night & on rising in the morning.

Lat. ac. Cold sweat on the feet, evening in bed; swelling, redness & burning of top of toes; chills & pains.

Lat. men. foul smelling foot-sweat; chills & pains on the feet; sweat smelling like urine, orienting whole house.

Purpureum. Profuse foot-sweat; no sweat even after exertions; sweat comes upon as soon as he gets into bed; sweat copious, cold & viscid.

Purpureum. profuse, cold, thick sweat all over the body; palms of hands soft from sweat, especially at night; sweating of hands & feet; sweats easily which exhausts him.

Rhus toxic. Scanty, viscid, or pasty sweat, with violent itching of the eruptions & sweat of the body except the head. (follows the reverse).

Sassailla. Heat interrupted by shivering & returning at the same time; sweat during morning hours.

Sassailla. Dry burning heat during sleep, giving way immediately on waking to a profuse sweat.

Silicis. Nocturnal head-sweat; keeps the child awake, with heat of head & some or profuse sweat; profuse sweat of the head, the body being dry or nearly so.

Hæmorrh. Heat comes on after patient has fallen asleep. - One soon or the patient awakes he is chilly on hands, shoulders, often demands of debilitating disease, or plethora.

Spigelia. Offensive sweat, dull in the back, heat of face & hands, with desire to uncover (fever)

Squilla. Cold feet, sweat, only on face; coldness & some when walking.

St. Croix. Profuse hot perspiration which gives no relief.

Sollersum. Profuse perspiration during the night, giving out the offensive. Still more so; continues sweat of the feet, especially anteriorly at the toes, somewhat ill-smelling; excessively foul flatus.

Supra. Sweat of perineum; sweat, rather of those parts alone which are covered (belly, thigh, foot) or of those alone which are uncovered (face, &c.); sweat most copious on upper part of the body; feet & sweat on face, with redness & swelling of lips, redness of nose, as if swollen, on the sole of the foot; nails supple, brittle or soft.

Suavia. Feet & sweatiness soon about toes, when feet; distillations from scratching & friction; paralysis of feet from suppression of sweat.

Caprine
Silicea. Offensive footsweat, with rawness between the toes; periodical sweat; debilitating, sour, and offensive nightsweats, mostly after midnight. *aching of soles, driving to despair;*

Stannum. Mouldy, musty-smelling sweat, most profuse on neck, debilitating from the least movement, especially night and morning.

Staphisagria. Sweat smelling like rotten eggs; cold on forehead and feet, with desire to uncover; yellowish, excoriating leucorrhœa, with a disposition to cellular polypi of womb.

Stramonium. Cold sweat all over, oily, and of putrid odor, with impaired vision or shunning light.

Sulphur. Profuse sour-smelling sweat the whole night and in morning hours, on nape and occiput; in evening most on hands; no sweat, skin hot and dry, cannot find a cool place in bed.

Sulphur. acid. Excessive sweat, mostly on upper body; profuse at night from motion, and continuing after sitting down; lessened by drinking wine.

Thuja. Sweat only on uncovered parts, while covered parts are dry and hot; general, except the head; sweats during sleep, but sweat stops as soon as he awakens; oily, fetid-smelling sweat; fetid sweat on toes; suppressed footsweat, *sweaty odor exhaling from skin accompanying abnormal or plain skin*

Veratrum album. General cold sweat, worse on forehead, clammy, staining linen yellow, with deathly pale face.

SWELLING OF THE CHEEK.

For swelling in consequence of toothache: 1, *arn.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *magn. arct.*, *nux v.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *staph.*; or, 2, *ars.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb. v.*, *caust.*, *sulph.*, etc.

For red and hot swelling: *arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *merc.*

Hard swelling: *arn.*, *bell.*, *cham.*

Pale swelling: *bry.*, *nux v.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

Erysipelatous: 1, *cham.*, *sep.*; 2, *bell.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*; and other remedies indicated for erysipelas.

If remedies had been administered for the toothache before the swelling set in, give after *merc.* and *cham.*, *puls.*; or after *puls.* or *bell.*, *merc.*; *bell.* after *merc.*; or *sulph.* after *bell.*, *bry.*, etc.

Compare Toothache.

SWELLING OF THE LABIA. (Vulva.)

The lymphatic swelling of the labia requires: *merc.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

Swelling of the prepuce, if not caused either by gonorrhœa or syphilis, requires: *acon.*, *arn.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

See Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Phimosis, Herpes Præputialis, etc.

SWELLING OF THE LIPS.

Scrofulous swelling of the lips requires: *aur.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, etc.

Swelling and eversion of the lip: *bell.*, *merc.*

Crusts and ulceration of the lips: 1, *bell.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*; or, 2, *ars.*, *aur.*, *cic.*, *clem.*, *graph.*, *natr. m.*, *nit. ac.*, etc.

Scirrhus indurations and cancerous ulcers: 1, bell., sil., sulph.;
2, ars., elem., con.

Compare Eruptions in the Face and Swelling of the Face.

SYCOMA.

Mentagra. (A kind of acne). Ars., carb. v., cic., con., graph., hep.,
sil., sulph., thuj.

SYCOSIS HAHNEMANNI.

Venereal figwarts.

Mucus tubercules: cinnab., merc. cor., nitr. ac., thuj. *note suff.*

g. nitr. **Figwarts, complicated with gonorrhœa:** thuj., merc. cor., cinnab.,
con., nitr. ac., lyc., puls., sulph. *note suff.*

Figwarts complicated with chancre: cinnab., nitr. ac., phos. ac.,
staph., thuj.

When flat: magn., nitr. ac., sarsap., sulph. **Cauliflower or mu-**
berry-shaped: thuj., staph. **Fan-shaped:** cinnab. Growing on ped-
cles: lyc., nitr. ac. **Conical:** merc. sol. **Dry:** thuj., staph., merc. sol.,
merc. cor., lyc., nitr. ac. **Moist, suppurating:** nitr. ac., thuj., sulph.

g. sulphur. **Soft, spongy:** sulph. Intolerably burning and itching: sabin.

On glans or corona glandis: nitr. ac., thuj., cinnab., lyc., sulph.

Prepuce: thuj., nitr. ac., lyc., merc. cor. On scrotum: thuj. A

anus: thuj., euphr., merc. cor.

SYNCOPE.

Lypothymia, fainting.

§ 1. Principal remedies for fainting, sudden loss of consciousness,
hysterical weakness, etc., require: acon., amyl. nitr., camph., carb. v.,
cham., hep., ign., lach., mosch., n. vom., phos. ac., tereb., veratr.

§ 2. If caused by fright or some other emotion, give: acon., amm-
camph., cham., coff., ign., lach., op., veratr.

If by violent pain: acon. or cham.

If by the least pain: hep., n. mosch.

To hysterical persons give: 1, cham., cocc., ign., mosch., n. mosch., n.
vom.; or, 2, arn., natr. m., tereb.

If caused by debilitating losses, or acute diseases, give: carb. v.,
chin., n. mosch., n. vom., psor., veratr.

If by abuse of mercury: carb. v.; or, hep., lach., op.

§ 3. Give more particularly:

Aconitum. For violent palpitation of the heart, congestion of
blood to the head, buzzing in the ears; and if the fainting takes place
as soon as the patient raises himself from a recumbent posture, with
chills and deadly paleness of the face, which was red previously.

Carbo veg. The paroxysms set in after sleeping, after rising in
the morning, or while yet in bed.

Chamomilla. The paroxysm is accompanied with vertigo, dark-
ness of sight, hard hearing, sensation of qualmishness and flatness in
the pit of the stomach, etc.

Coffea. Suitable to sensitive persons, and if the symptoms caused
by fright do not yield to acon.

Hepar. The paroxysms set in in the evening, preceded by vertigo.

Lachesis. Asthmatic affections, vertigo, pale face, nausea, vomit-

apathy during menses: Acem., apic., bar., barb., clamm., cimisif, sooc., con., cyd., glom., ipa., lach.,
mang., m., mxt. v., plumb., pulv., ruff., vna. alb.

— by surface, sudden/sinking, pulse thrumming, face may be red while lying but if raised it turns pale &
faint; although so cold, she throws off clothing as soon as strong enough to move, even though still
faint.

— On lips & in vision precede the faint, pulse very slow; nausea & deathly weakness in epigastric region.

Disposition to faint: fainting on stooping on vomiting menses; sensation as if all the blood collected in her head,
the hands

anxiety: Pendency to faint in nervous women; apparent death, neither pulse nor breathing perceptible, after
a brief fight with grief.

Saururus (*Xyris* var.): long lasting fainter, no reaction power; face pale blue, surface cold, fluids forced down the throat, will sweat by into the stomach

Sulfur, fainter about noon, she cannot wait for her dinner.

Tuberc. Head & face swollen, body pale, cold perspirations; sometimes white purple streaking of limbs, confusion of mind, swelling of feet & hands, & in face are, pale, small, weak & soft.

Apis. Stinging, sudden lancinating pains in parts affected, effusion, sharp, lancinating, stinging pains shooting through the joint, & from heat & motion, & from cold applications; particularly of the knee joint; or scrofulous process; white swelling of the knee; & some around joint

ing, pains and stitches in the region of the heart, cold sweat, spasms, trismus, stiffness and swelling of the body, etc.

Moschus. The paroxysms set in at night, or in the open air, with pulmonary spasms, or succeeded by headache.

Nux vom. The paroxysms set in principally in the morning, or after a meal; also suitable to pregnant females or persons worn out by mental labor or addicted to the use of spirits; and generally when nausea, pale face, scintillations before the eyes, or obscuration of sight, pains in the stomach, anguish, trembling, and congestion of blood to the head or chest are present, *preceded by great debility & restlessness.*

Phosphoric acid. The paroxysms set in after a meal, nux v. being insufficient.

Veratrum. The paroxysms set in after the least motion, or are preceded by great anguish or despondency; or attended by spasms, lockjaw, convulsive motion of the eyes and eyelids, etc.

SYNOVITIS.

1, apis, bry., puls., sil.; 2, bell., calc., caust., iod., kali carb., led., lyc., merc., rhus, sep. Helmuth (*Surgery*; 3d edition, page 515) has great faith in iodide of potash, 3-10 grains pro dosi ter die, in addition to rest, accomplished by the weight and pulley.

Belladonna. Excessive pain, with sensation as if the surrounding ligaments were contracted, or when there is a bubbling, as from drops of water, in the forepart of the knee, with cutting and drawing pains; congestion to head, flushed cheeks, etc.

Bryonia. Painful tension and pressure in right shoulder; *stitching* pain in right knee so that he could hardly walk, inner side of knee very painful to touch. *> from warmth of bed*

Calcarea. Chronic cases, in pale, weakly persons of a scrofulous habit; drawing pressure in the joints; osseous system otherwise affected. *(Calc. fluid.)*

Causticum. Stiffness of joints; bruised, tearing, and sticking pains; stiffness of joints, profuse sweat; numbness of the parts; worse in the evening.

Cimicifuga. With the synovitis there are wandering rheumatic pains; chilliness alternating with heat; great distress of mind; danger of metastasis to heart.

Colchicum. Inflammation of the smaller joints, with tearing, jerking, lacerating pains, worse at night and by motion, care, or anxiety; stiffness and lameness of joints when attempting to walk; moist skin, urine turbid.

Iodum. Much swelling of the parts, with erratic tearing pains, *scrofulous*

Ledum. Diseases of joints, but especially of knee; **effusion**, with sensitiveness of the parts to pressure; aching-tearing pains; great coldness; want of vitality.

Lycopodium. Stiffness of joints; pains better by warmth and worse in cold rainy weather.

Mercurius. Drawing pains, with aching in the bones and rigidity of the parts, worse at night, with profuse, not alleviating sweat; feeling of coldness and chilliness; threatening suppuration.

Phytolacca. Dull heavy pain in joints, increasing when exposed to the air, especially in damp weather; sensation like shortening of the tendons behind the knee when walking, pains extending either

upwards or downwards along the shafts of the femur and tibia, increased by motion or pressure, worse on right side.

Pulsatilla. Especially in affections of the knee, ankle, and tarsal joints, of a gouty character. *gonorrhoeal or traumatic*

Rhus tox. Stitches in the tendons surrounding the joints, with tingling and burning in them and rigidity of the joints; tendency to typhoid conditions.

Ruta grav. Inflammation of the larger joints, especially of the upper extremities.

Silicea. Particularly affects the knee-joints.

See Rheumatism.

Farrington, Manual of General Diseases.

SYPHILIS AND SYCOSIS.

Hagen General Diseases

Arg. nitr., ^{ars.}arn., ^{ars.}ars., ^{carb.}berb., carb. v., ^{hep.}hep., kali bichr., lach., lyc., merc. c., merc. iod., merc. sol., nitr. ac., phos. ac., sep., sil., sulph., syphilinum, thuj.

Primary: ars., merc. cor. and iod., nitr. ac., sulph.

^{ars. iod.}**Secondary and tertiary:** arg. nitr., aur., berberis aquif., carb. v., hep., kali bichr., ^{ars.}kali iod., lach., lyc., mez., phos. ac., phyt., sep., stilling., sulph., thuj., *chionanthus*.

^{ars. iod.}**Phimosi:** acon., ^{ars.}arn., bell., bry., calc., cann., canth., caps., cinnab., hep., merc., rhus, sep., thuj.

Paraphimosi: acon., ^{ars.}arn., ars., bell., lach., *ars.*

^{ars. iod.}**Syphilitic bubo:** during first stage: bell., ^{ars.}merc. iod., kali iod., nitr. ac., sil., thuj.; after awhile: aur., badiaga., carb. an., staph., sulph.

Special indications:

Arsenicum. Inflammation and swelling of genitals; phagedenic and gangrenous chancres; copper-colored eruptions on genitals; burning pimples or pustular eruptions on skin. (Ars iod.: mucous plaques.) *Constitutional syphilis with great feeling of weakness, with drying of maligant ulcerations.*

Asafoet. Tertiary syphilis, especially after abuse of mercury; ulcers, particularly when affecting the bones, discharging ichorous, fetid, thin pus; syphilitic caries and necrosis, with fetid and bloody suppuration; ulcers very sensitive to touch; extreme nocturnal pains.

Aurum. Secondary syphilis; low-spirited; bones of skull painful when lying on them; exostosis on head; caries of mastoid process of temporal bone, with fetid otorrhœa; caries of nose, with offensive discharge of pus from nose; inflammation of bones of face; putrid smell from mouth, with caries of palate; ulcers which attack the bones; headache from topi in different parts of cranial bones.

Badiaga. Syphilitic bubo, as hard as a stone, uneven, ragged, at night violent lancements, as if with red-hot needles, even where decided fluctuation has already set in. *General infective appearance, chagales.*

Belladonna. Large and painful buboes, with intense inflammation of integuments, presenting a deep-red hue, and extending over large surfaces; phlegmonous phimosi and paraphimosi; erysipelatous balanitis; painful eruptions.

Berberis aquifolium. Inveterate cases of tertiary syphilis.

^{ars. iod.}**Carbo animalis.** Indurated buboes, with lancinating or cutting pains; chancre; nasal syphilis.

Carbo veg. Syphilitic ulcers with high edges that become irritable from topical treatment; margins of sores sharp, ragged, undermined; discharge thin, acrid, offensive; ulcer painful and liable to bleed freely

Chorea. Joint swollen with sharp stinging pains; accompanied by a feeling of soreness or of simultaneous inflammation; bearing erratic pains from the patient to move the affected joint, by performing & slowly moving about; passing pains over the limbs & from warmth & by cold & evening

Rheum. - provides after operation best place, particularly of the knee

Rheum walks at night, accompanied with violent headache: Carb on, ^(back of head) Thal. iod., lept., phyt.
(foulness)

Amacardium. When in syphilis the mental powers are diminished

Des. iod. Tertiary syphilis; cutaneous ulcers discharging a greenish pus, which corrodes every place, over which it passes.

Des. iod. Tertiary syphilis; cutaneous ulcers discharging a greenish pus, which corrodes every place, over which it passes.

Des. iod. Tertiary syphilis; cutaneous ulcers discharging a greenish pus, which corrodes every place, over which it passes.

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Des. iod. Tertiary syphilis; cutaneous ulcers discharging a greenish pus, which corrodes every place, over which it passes.

Cauterium. Discolor under papulae changing to suppurating ulcers; phagedenic chancre; watery, greenish, smelly discharge with pricking pains; chancre with purulent exudate; buboes erupting on acid, excessive pers, with systemic complications, such as stinging of joints.

Chromanthus. Lethargy, ophthalmia, that has not been treated with mercury.

Cinnam. Indurated hard chancre (B. & L. p. 13)

Corrosive acid. Syphilitic ulcerations of mouth & throat; nasal disease much increased; patient ill, humors purified & has improving face; syphilitic cancer of scrotum, accompanied by intermittent stinging pains; with discharge of thin, acrid, itching pain in the bones of arms & legs; burning & itching pain in the os sacrum; severe prurient eruptions.

Cupressum. Syphilitic skin-eruptions of the popliteal space; unbearable stench of all secretions.

Curled rod; greasy, boring bone pains; throbbing & burning in nasal & frontal bones; greenish yellow, excreting granules; popliteal ulcerating & leaving scars; suppurating chancre with hard edges & cloudy pus; deep eating ulcers; violent headache, covering head lumps in head.

Hale's hidrom. Bistular eruption, when the tendency is to coalesce, & the formation of a scab, with a purulent exudate beneath it; painful & itchy, especially at night.

Hieracium. Prurient ophthalmia; sclerotic oedema; gonorrhea; superficial, herpetic & long lasting sores; prurient patches of body with great burning & itching; falling off of the hair; the scalp painful when touching the hair; head complexion with swelling of the cerebral glands; burning in genitalia; with unpropitious central ulcers in syphilitic children severely cut, cured, with irregular cutting edges; notched appendages.

Ilex opodum. Red, grayish yellow ulcers in throat, worse on right side; coppery eruption on forehead, rather free. Fingers standing apart, prurient & split on top.

Lachrym. Chronic syphilitic, long lasting redness of the nose; syphilitic ophthalmia, when the throat is very tender to the touch; phagedenic of the soft palate & fauces; otitis & parotitis, with great loss of skin & tendons on the fingers.

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Mercurius cyanatus. Syphilitic of tongue

Mercurius nitrat. Rapidly spreading ulcerations, & at night with syphilitic like pains & presenting in characteristic manner patches in mouth & palate.

Cinnabaris. Ophthalmia with purpura, later, red, purulent discharge; gonorrhea of long standing, with much pain & discharge during micturition; yellowish green discharge; indurated testicles; syphilitic large ulcers, topped & associated with tubercular nodes on skin bones.

Colloidal. Impetiginous hardaceous ulcers on glans penis & prepuce, with copious, thin, offensive smelling discharge, which can be easily removed; ulcers first very sensitive to touch, sometimes bleeding; syphilitic eruptions in nose, sending a thin, badly smelling odor; trickling from posterior nares into fauces; smooth, copper colored spots on hands & fingers.

when touched; vesicles or blisters on prepuce; burning of labia; burning eruptions on skin.

Cinnabaris. Swelling of penis; redness and swelling of prepuce, with painful itching; violent itching of corona glandis, with profuse secretion of pus; small shining red points on the glans; blennorrhœa of glans; *sycotic excrescences*; violent erections in the evening; small ulcer on roof of mouth, on the right side of tip of tongue, and on tip.

Coral. rubr. Chancre and gonorrhœa of gland.

Corydalis. Syphilitic nodes on skull; ulceration of fauces; profuse morbid secretion of mucus; tongue coated, with fetid breath.

Hecla lava. Destructive ulceration of the nasal bones.

Hepar sulph. Mercurio-syphilitic diseases of gums; pains in bones; chancres not painful, but disposed to bleed readily; margins of ulcers elevated and spongy looking, without granulations in their centre; buboes after mercurial treatment; phimosis, with discharge of pus, accompanied by throbbing; itching of penis, glans, and frænum; ulcers like chancres on prepuce; humid soreness on genitals, scrotum, and folds between thigh and scrotum; humid, suppurating herpes præputialis.

Hydrastis. Ozæna, with ulceration, bloody or mixed purulent discharge; mercurial salivation.

Kali bichrom. Syphilitic affections of mouth and fauces; bone-pains, with stitches as if from sharp needles; periodical wandering pains all over the body; pustular syphiloderma; indurated chancre.

Kali hydroiodicum. Secondary and tertiary syphilis; abuse of mercury.

Lachesis. Phagedenic chancre; gangrene of glans and mons veneris; ulcers in throat and inflamed tonsils; caries of tibia; flat ulcers on lower extremities, with blue and purple areola, *indolent chancres, with thick, rounded, prominent margins, granulations flabby or absent; eruptions on glands; condylomata; syphilitic ulcers in mouth.*

Lycopodium. Chancres with raised edges; *indolent chancres*, with thick, rounded, prominent margins, granulations flabby or absent; eruptions on glands; condylomata; syphilitic ulcers in mouth.

Mercur. corros. Excessive pain, swelling, and inflammation; regular indurated Hunterian chancre with lardaceous bottom; swelling and redness of nose, ozæna; margins of soft chancre dark red, painful, and easily bleeding; neighboring parts œdematous, hot, and painful; chancres on inner surface of præputium or corona glandis; chancres with ichor adhering to the bottom of ulcer so firmly that it cannot be removed by washing; ulcers with thin pus, leaving stains upon the linen, as from melted tallow; phagedenic ulcers in mouth, gums, and throat, with fetid breath; tonsils swollen and covered with ulcers; bubo and swelling of glands generally. *(Mercur. nitrosus) (at night & in bed).*

Mercur. iodat. rub. Hunterian hard chancre; threatened gangrene of glans in paraphimosis; soreness of bones of face; sharp shooting stitches in the end of penis through the glans; old buboes, discharging for years.

Mercur. sol. or vivus. Red chancre on prepuce; spreading and deeply penetrating ulcer on glans and prepuce; pale-red vesicles, forming small ulcers after breaking, on glans and prepuce; painful bleeding chancres, with yellowish, fetid discharge; small chancres with a cheesy bottom and inverted red edges; ulcers of glans and prepuce, with cheesy, lardaceous bottom and hard edges.

Mezereum. Syphilitic periostitis; constant headache from topi of skull; pains through whole body, with nightly pains in the bones,

SYPHILIS AND SYCOSIS.

by syphilis, mercury, or both combined; bones inflamed, especially shafts of cylindrical bones; fainting sort of vertigo of life.

Chancroid; shallow and flat-bottomed ulceration, showing a tendency to spread irregularly and indefinitely, exuding a thin mucous discharge.

d. Phagedenic chancres; ulcers in urethra, with purulent mucous discharge; ulcers bleed when touched, with abundant, but pale and flabby granulations, irregular edges; moist condylomata, like cauliflower, or on thin pedicles; ulcers in vagina, looking as if covered with yellow pus, with burning pain or itching; copper-colored spots on anus; syphilitic ulcers in mouth; syphilitic epilepsy and melancholia.

Phosphoric acid. Chancres with raised edges; chancres like an indolent ulcer, edges thick, rounded and prominent; granulations pale and flabby, or absent; corroding, itching herpes præputialis; blisters and condylomata on glans; sycotic excrescences, chronic, with heat, burning, and soreness, worse on sitting or walking; figwarts, complicated with chancre; painless swelling of glands; interstitial ostitis of mercurio-syphilitic origin, with nocturnal pains, as if bones were scraped with a knife.

Phytolacca. Secondary syphilis; ulcers in throat and genitals; syphilitic rheumatism and syphilitic eruptions; pains shift; joints swollen, red; periosteum affected; pains in middle of long bones, or attachment of muscles, worse at night and in damp weather; glands inflamed, swollen; ulcers with appearance as if pushed out, lardaceous bottom; weakness and prostration, but no paralytic symptoms.

Sepia. Indolent chancres; burning itching, humid, or scurfy herpes præputialis; chappy herpes, with a circular desquamation of skin; eruptions on glands and labia; itching and dry eruptions on genitals; chancres on glans and prepuce, *underlying inflammation, in the urethra of the G.*

Silicea. Chancres with raised edges; inflamed, painful, irritable chancres, with discolored, thin, and bloody discharge, granulations indistinct or absent; painful eruptions on mons veneris; itching, moist or dry eruptions of red pimples or spots on genitals.

Staphisagria. Soft, humid excrescences on and behind corona glandis; dry, pediculated figwarts; excrescences and nodosities of gums; female sexual organs painfully sensitive, especially when sitting; mercurialism, *hypochondriasis.*

like syphilis **Stillingia.** **Secondary syphilis;** extreme torture from bone-pains; nodes on head and legs, *hereditary infantile syphilis, at night & in damp weather*

Sulphur. Inflammation and swelling of sexual organs, with deep rhagades; burning and redness of prepuce; deep suppurating ulcer on glans and prepuce, with puffed edges; phimosis, with discharge of fetid pus; glandular swellings, indurated or suppurating.

Thuja. Chancres, with pain as from a splinter sticking; sycotic moist excrescences on prepuce and glans; moist mucous tubercles; itching ulcers with unclean bottoms, or whitish chancres with hard edges.

Constitutional syphilis:

1. **Syphilodermata:** erythematous, papular, ulcerous, degenerative. Roseola and macula syph.; pityriasis and psoriasis syph.; pemphigus and rupia (rhypia) syph.; impetigo and ecthyma; tubercular syphiloderma; onychia syph.; plaques muqueuses; **mercurials, iodine, and**

nat. outph. *Spina*

Anticor. Blows inclined to spread in circumference than in depth; cool smell of sweat, of arsing, of pers. of throat
Disposition to dark haemorrhages, torporous at night; & from change in weather, especially in the bones of the head & chest
great debility with sweat & exhaustion.

Rheumatism; Syphilitic exostoses; swelling of the bones of the face & feet with great debility (X-ray); cloudy locomotion;
muscular tenderness.

Syphilitic disten; affections of the bones; mercurial asthma.

maison pat des huc. au, au. au. au. au.

Tabacco. lat. adu. huc.

their preparations; nitr. ac., thuj., dulc., hep., kali bichr., phyt., staph., stilling., or arg. nitr., ars. iod., calc. iod. (especially in congenital syphilis), cundurango (tertiary), lach., plat., petr., rhus, rumex, sang., sep. sil., sulph., etc.; for squamous syphiloderma: *ars.*; for pustular: *kali bichr., tart. em.*; for tubercular: *aur., graph., lyc.*

2. Affections of bones, periostitis, and nodes: *asaf., ars., aur. mur., calc. iod., fluor. ac., hecla lava, kali iod., merc., mez., nitr. ac., phos. ac., phyt., sil., staph., stilling., sulph., veronica quinquefolia.*

3. Onychia syphilit.: *ars., fluor. ac., graph., hep., merc., lyc., petr.*

4. Alopecia syphilit.: *hepar, lyc., nitr. ac., petr., phos.*

5. Condyloma syphilit.: *aur., caust., cinnab., merc., nitr. ac., phos. ac., sabin., staph., thuj.*

6. Iritis syphilit.: *acon., arn., ars., atropia, bell., bry., cham., cinab., colch., dig., kal. iod., merc. cor., nitr. ac., spig.*

7. Laryngitis syphilit.: *kali bichrom., kali iod., ars. iod., podophyl., phos., hep., sulph.*

8. Infantile syphilis: *ferr. iod., calc. carb. and iod., hep., kali iod., merc., mez., lach., nitric ac., phyt., sang., thuj., stilling.*

TABES CEREBRALIS.

See Mental Derangement.

TABES DORSALIS.

See Atrophy of Spinal Cord.

TÆNIA.

See Helminthiasis.

TASTE, Alterations of.

§ 1. Changes of taste are mere symptoms, which, however, point to the following remedies: 1, *acon., ant., arn., ars., bell., bry., cham., chin., cocco., ipec., merc., n. vom., puls., rhus*; 2, *bry., caps., carb. v., hep., kal., natr., natr. m., petr., phos., rhab., sabin., sep., squill., staph., sulph., tart., verat.*; 3, *asa., asar., calc., cupr., ign., lach., lyc., magn. m., sil., stann., sulph. ac., tarax.*

§ 2. Use more particularly:

a. For BITTER TASTE: 1, *acon., arn., ars., bry., calc., cham., chin., cupr. perf., merc., natr., natr. m., n. vom., puls., sabad., sep., sil., sulph., verat.*; 2, *amm., carb. a., carb. v., coloc., con., dros., ferr., ipec., kal., lach., lyc., magn. m., spong., staph., tart.*

b. TASTE AS OF BLOOD: 1, *ipec., sil., zinc*; 2, *alum., amm., ferr., kal., natr., sabin., sulph.*

c. EMPYREUMATIC: *cycl., puls., n. vom., ran., squill., sulph.*

d. As of PUS: *merc., natr., puls.*

e. CLAYEY: *cann., chin., ferr., hep., ign., phos., puls., stann.*

f. FLAT, watery, insipid: 1, *bry., chin., dulc., ign., natr. m., puls., staph.*; 2, *acon., ant., arn., ars., bell., caps., ipec., kal., lyc., magn. m., natr., petr., phos., phos. ac., rhab., rhus, ruta, stann., sulph.*

g. FOUL, as of bad eggs, cheese, etc.: 1, *acon., arn., caust., cupr., graph., merc., puls., rhus, sulph.*; 2, *bell., bry., carb. v., cham., con., natr. m., n. vom., petr., phos., phos. ac., sep., verat., tart. met.*

TEA, ILL EFFECTS OF—TETANUS AND TRISMUS.

- a.** GREASY, oily: alum., *asa.*, *caust.*, lyc., mang., puls., rhus, sabin., verat., *valer.*
- b.** HERBY: n. vom., phos. ac., puls., sass., verat.
- c.** METALLIC, brassy: 1, agn., amm., calc., cocc., cupr., lach., natr., tr. m., n. vom., rhus; 2, alum., coloc., mgt. aus., ran., sass., seneg., lph., zinc.
- d.** PAPPY, viscid, slimy: *arn.*, *bell.*, cham., chin., dig., lyc., magn. c., magn. m., merc., n. vom., petr., phos., plat., puls., rhab., rhus.
- e.** RANCID: alum., ambr., *asa.*, bry., cham., ipec., mur. ac., n. vom., petr., puls., sulph.
- f.** SALT: 1, *ars.*, carb. v., merc., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhab., sep., zinc.; 2, chin., cupr., lach., lyc., *natr. m.*, n. vom., rhus, *sulph.*, verat.
- g.** SOUR: 1, amm., *bell.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, kal., merc., *natr. m.*, n. vom., phos., puls., *sulph.*; 2, alum., carb. a., cham., chin., cocc., con., cupr., graph., ign., lach., lyc., magn. c., magn. m. *natr.*, nitr., nitr. ac., petr., *phos. ac.*, rhus, sep., stann., tarax.; 3, caps., rhab.
- h.** BAD TASTE GENERALLY, as from a spoiled stomach: 1, bry., calc., kal., merc., n. vom., puls., sep.; 2, *ars.*, *asa.*, *caust.*, chin., ign., *natr. m.*, petr., stann., sulph. ac., *valer.*, zinc.
- i.** SWEETISH: 1, *bell.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, dig., *merc.*, nitr. ac., phos., plumb., puls., sabad., squill., stann., *sulph.*; 2, acon., alum., amm., cupr., *ferr.*, ipec., kal., lyc., merc., n. vom., rhus, sass., sulph. ac.
- TASTE OF FOOD, **BITTER**: bry., coloc., ferr., hep., rhab., rhus, sulph.; **BITTER after eating and drinking**: *ars.*, bry., puls.; **FOOD AND DRINK BITTER**: chin., puls., *old water tastes sweetish, gulping up of sweetish water: Rhus.*
- FOUL TASTE AFTER FOOD**: rhus; **food tastes salty**: carb. v., sulph.; **food tastes sour**: calc., chin.; **sour taste after eating**: carb. v., cocc., *natr. m.*, n. vom., puls., sil.; **sour taste after drinking**: n. vom., sulph.; **after drinking milk**: carb. v., sulph.; **bread tastes sweet**: merc.; **beer tastes sweet**: puls.; **food tastes after NOTHING**: *ars.*, bry., n. vom., puls., staph.; **tobacco tastes acid**: staph.; **bitter**: cocc.; **nauseous**: ipec.; **badly**: *arn.*, calc., cocc., ign., n. vom., puls.
- IN THE MORNING BITTER TASTE**: *arn.*, puls.; **foul**: rhus, sulph.; **sour**: n. vom., sulph.; **sweet**: sulph.
- For **loss of taste** give: § 1. 1, bell., lyc., *natr. m.*, phos., puls., *sil.*; 2, alum., amm. m., anac., calc., hep., hyosc., kal., kreas., magn. m., n. vom., rhod. sec., sep., verat.
- § 2. Loss of taste from purely NERVOUS causes, as paralysis, etc., requires: bell., hyosc., lyc., *natr. m.*, n. vom., sep., verat.
- From CATARRHAL state, coryza: 1, n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, alum., calc., hep., *natr. m.*, rhod., sep.
- § 3. Compare Loss of Hearing, of Smell, of Vision, etc.

TEA, Ill effects of.

Principal remedies: 1, ferr., selen., thuj.; 2, chin., coff., lach., verat.

TESTICLES, Diseases of.

See Orchitis.

TETANUS AND TRISMUS.

Acid. hydrocyan., acon., ammon. ~~carb.~~, ang., *arn.*, *ars.*, bell., camph., cic., con., cupr., hyosc., ign., ip., lach., laur., nux. v., op., rhus, sec., stram., ver., *manihota inermis*, *hypericum*, *cloral.*

'angiestasy'. see notes.

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Asiatic cholera. Persistent tonic spasm, especially in muscles of face, jaws & back with trismus,
rigor, sudorific, anasarca, expiration with hoarseness & frothing of the mouth, marked constriction of the sphincter
with sense of suffocation, prostration & anxiety - afterwards paralysis with respiration relaxation.

Angustia vera. Great irritation from a slight offense; craving for coffee; trismus recti with soft stool; urging
to urinate with copious flow.

Cholera. Traumatic & infantile tetanus; the whole body engaged in tetanic rigidity, fits coming at very short
intervals; mouth can only be slightly opened, deglutition very difficult; sudden violent tetanic fit with lockjaw;
cramping move; sudden very violent pain in abdomen; Trismus nascentium.

persistent tonic
Acid. hydrocyan. Tetanic spasms, with lockjaw; bloating of face and neck; protrusion and glistening of eyes; immobility and dilatation of pupils; bluish-red color of face; frequent pulse; rigidity of limbs; trunk bent forward or backward; convulsions from congested condition of cerebral vessels.

Aconite. Frequent alternation of redness and paleness of face and distortion of eyes; opisthotonos; upper and lower limbs drawn in; hands and thumbs clenched; eyes drawn upward; face covered with cold sweat; twitching in thighs; rigidity of muscles of jaws and neck.

Ammonium carb. Tetanic or epileptic convulsions from violent cerebral irritation; feeling as if head would burst; pale, bloated face; anxiety, with inclination to weep; pulse hard, tense, and frequent; great sensitiveness to cold.

Angustura vera. Tetanus and trismus, with convulsions of the muscles of the back; painful stiffness in neck and between shoulder-blades; stiffness and stretching of limbs; twitching and jerking along the back, like electric shocks; spasmodic twitching; tetanic spasm, caused by contact, noise, or the drinking of lukewarm water; labored breathing during spasms; groaning and closing of eyes; tension and drawing in facial muscles; thirst, without desire to drink; pulse accelerated, spasmodic, intermittent. *tetanus of traumatic origin*

Arnica. Traumatic tetanus; short, panting breathing; jerks and shocks as if produced by electricity, tremor of limbs; crawling pricking in the part; heat of face, cold body; longing for alcoholic drinks; internal chilliness, with external heat; pulse variable, mostly hard, full, and quick.

Arsenicum. Tetanic spasms, with frightful concussion of the limbs; patient lies as a dead person, but warm, with hands clenched, the arms slowly drawn up and down, features distorted, breathing imperceptible; stiffness of limbs, particularly of feet and knees; longing for cold water, acids, or alcohol; sudden sinking of strength; pulse frequent in the morning, slower evenings; skin dry like parchment.

Belladonna. Trismus, with painful constriction and narrowness of fauces, oppression of chest, labored irregular breathing, delirium, and sopor; drawing and stiffness in neck and spine, spasmodic contraction in tongue; yawning and vertigo; painful stiffness of muscles of mastication, with convulsions in limbs and chilliness; contortion of eyes, extension of extremities, violent distortion of all extremities; opisthotonos, pleurosthotonos, especially to left side; paroxysms of stiffness and immobility of limbs, or of a single limb, with aggravation from slightest contact. **Trismus infantilis**, with sudden starting and drawing together of body and limbs; twitchings, strabismus; inability to swallow, and finally severe spasms; anxious, spasmodic respiration; dilated pupils; motionless staring eyes; involuntary discharge of feces.

Camphora. Tetanic spasms, with loss of consciousness; limbs extended and fixed, head bent sideways, lower jaw rigid and wide open, lips drawn inwards, increasing distortion of muscles of face, coldness all over body; oppressed, anxious, panting breathing; trismus; sudden and great sinking of strength, pulse small, weak, slow; cold perspiration, often clammy, and always very debilitating.

Cicuta vir. Trismus and tetanic rigidity from injuries inflicted

TETANUS AND TRISMUS.

spinal column; deadly paleness of face, with coldness of hands; throat feels closed, inability to swallow; spasms of muscles, especially of neck and chest; pulse weak, slow, trembling.

Cuprum. Paleness of face, spasmodic contraction of jaw, foam at mouth, jerking of limbs, with distortion; vomiting; opisthotonos, with the limbs spread out to the sides, and the mouth open; rigidity of limbs and trunk; jaws closed, with **loss of consciousness**, redness of eyes, ptyalism, and frequent micturition.

Hyoscyamus. Alternate convulsions of upper and lower extremities; contraction of extremities, and tossing of body upwards; eyes staring and distorted, with spasmodic closure of lids, bluish face, clenching of teeth, foaming at mouth, constriction of throat, drawing of neck to one side, rigidity of hands, contortions, and spasmodic curvings of body.

Ignatia. Emotional trismus or opisthotonos; head drawn powerfully back, countenance livid, pupils dilated, respiration and deglutition of fluids difficult.

Laurocerasus. Hippocratic countenance, disposition to clench the jaws, spasmodic constriction of larynx, staring eyes, foam at mouth, stiffness of neck, twitching about the head.

Lycopodium. Drawing of head towards right side, with stiffness of neck, face, and jaw; dizziness, heaviness of head; weak eyes; dry and stuffed-up nose; dry, difficult stool; depression of spirits; restless sleep, with anxious dreams.

Moschus. Stiffness of body, with **full consciousness**; spasms in abdominal muscles.

Nux vom. Tetanic convulsions, alternating with violent convulsions of whole body; violent convulsions of body, with extreme rigidity of limbs; dyspnoea from drawing in of the muscles of chest, with distorted eyes and redness of face; spasmodic attacks from the merest touch; alternate trismus and opisthotonos; frightful convulsions, particularly opisthotonos, returning and abating several times in one minute, with **full consciousness**; violent convulsions, lasting from one to two minutes, all the muscles becoming suddenly stiff, jaws clenched, frequent and irregular pulse; profuse sweat; opisthotonos, with feeble beating of heart, pulse small and scarcely perceptible; spasms preceded by violent chills and shuddering.

Opium. Twitchings of facial muscles, distortion of mouth, trismus, with irregular, difficult respiration, spasmodic trembling of limbs, foaming at mouth, flushing of face, unsteadiness of eyes, quivering of lips and facial muscles; trismus, with irregular, difficult respiration; tetanic spasms, with opisthotonos and rigidity of the whole body, the trunk curved in form of an arch.

Physostigma ven. Has produced relaxation of tetanic muscles of trunk and limbs.

Helonius.
From the Arum.
Phytolacca. Stiff extremities; hands firmly shut; feet extended and toes flexed; pupils contracted; teeth clenched; lips everted and firm; general muscular rigidity; respiration difficult and oppressed; convulsive action of muscles of face and neck, followed by partial relaxation, and then again tetanic condition.

Rhus tox. Injuries inflicted in ligamentous parts; rheumatic trismus and tetanus; rigidity as from contraction of tendons; tingling

2. hidden rigidity, the pupils \approx evident contractions, followed by active prostration; tonic spasm
is by touch; great oppression of breathing; ladged, face dark red, froth of the mouth; opisthotonus;
consciousness.

3. Wounds of tendons with prevalence of nervous symptoms; wound is very painful.

Myoclonus: increase the irritability of the sensory nerves; common tetanic spasms of involuntary muscles;
twitching of throat, convulsions in stomach & bowels, trismus, rest, stiffness of legs; tight packing in & about the
elbow finally spinal paralysis with trembling & jerkings; can with difficulty make the muscles obey the will;
e.g. when walking with the eyes closed; contraction of pupils with defective accommodation, twitching of eyelids.

Hyphalae. Marked exaltation of the functions of the cord; nerves are excited; pains like electric shocks, through the limbs, face, torso, palms & then flashes or a shudder passes through the whole frame, the consciousness is gladdened by various sensations; spasms of the respiratory muscles suspend breathing & general tonic convulsions the body into violent rigidity with epistaxis & tremor. It denigrates the normal action of whole muscles and other organs causes a kind of paralysis. (L. A. D.)

Rebulla & Ricetianum. Head drawn back with rigidity of muscles of neck & back; contraction of epiglottis by constrictor muscles; heaving inspiration; force of laryngeal & bronchial muscles; alternate tonic & clonic spasms; followed by general relaxation & trembling; contraction of the abdominal muscles; contraction partly supplied with involuntary spasms, as intestines, uterus, combined with extreme pains, nausea, convulsions, gurgling collapse & apnoea.

Dasyatis. Pinea capitis extending to sides & posterior portion of neck; with abundant discharge of pus; eruption on scalp & neck; the whole scalp covered by a thick, offensive crust, the hair so matted to the skin as to become a plug of confused masses; enlarged, indurated, painful glands.

and twitching of limbs; opisthotonos, with great languor; oppression of chest; contraction of fingers; pale sickly countenance.

Stramonium. Tetanic convulsions excited by the sight of a sparkling object; the eyes of the patient glisten and sparkle; grinding of teeth, muttering; oppression of chest; violent motion of limbs, with stretching and trembling of the hands, clenching of thumbs. *main* 1 3 by touch

Veratrum album. Pale hippocratic countenance; trismus; grinding of teeth; spasmodic constriction of œsophagus, with contracted pupils; spasmodic constriction of the palms of the hands and soles of feet; twitching of eyes; paroxysms preceded by anguish and despair.

THIRST.

Æth., *ars.*, *camph.*, *caust.*, *con.*, *kali iod.*, *lyc.*, *nitr.*, *nitr. ac.*, *phos.*, *plumb.*, *rhod.*, *stram.*, *zinc.*; more in the evening: *sabad.*; mornings when getting up: *lact. vir.*, *magn. sulph.*, *natr. carb.*; at night: *ant. crud.*, *arn.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *magn. carb.*, *nicc.*

THIRSTLESSNESS.

Ammon. carb., *ars.*, *bell.*, *bov.*, *calad.*, *camph.*, *canth.*, *caps.*, *cycl.*, *ferr.*, *hell.*, *mez.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *staph.*, *tab.*, *thuj.*, *zinc.*

See *Adipsia*.

THRUSH, Sore Mouth of Infants.

See *Aphthæ*.

TIC DOULOUREUX.

See *Prosopalgia*.

TIN, Ill effects of.

Poisoning with large doses require: white of egg, sugar, milk; for chronic ailments: *carb. v.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *puls.*

TINEA CAPITIS. *Hem. Mgr. April 58.*

Tinea furfuracea, amiantacea, dry scald head: *ars.*, *ars. iod.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

Tinea favosa, favus, achor, humid scald head: 1, *lappa*, *lyc.*, *sulph.*; 2, *hep.*, *rhus*, *sep.*; 3, *bar.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *graph.*, *oleand.*, *phyt.*, *staph.*, *vinca minor.*, *zinc.*

Agaricus. *Tinea capitis*, with crusts sometimes spreading to other parts of the body; biting itching in scalp and other parts of head; scalp sensitive as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Arctium lappa. Head completely covered with a grayish-white crust and most of the hair gone; eruption extends to face; moist, bad-smelling eruptions on heads of children; *crusta lactea*, swelling, and suppuration of axillary glands.

Arsenicum. Scalp perfectly dry and rough, covered with dry scales and scabs, extending sometimes even to forehead, face, and ears; burning-itching eruption, parts painful after scratching, *hair falling off in patches*

Bromine. Malignant scald head, oozing profusely; in places where the eruption is dry, the skin throws off flakes; extreme tender-

TINEA CAPITIS.

^{offensive}
unbearable smell of eruption; especially in children
and blue eyes.

carb. Thick scabs, covering a quantity of thick yellow
fluids, bleeding when picked, itching slightly; large scabs,
covering sometimes over one-half of the entire scalp; eruption spread-
over head and face; unhealthy ulcerative skin, even small wounds
rate, ^{swelling of cervical glands}

crinus circin. Dry and moist tinea; itching of the scalp, legs,
feet, increased by scratching and rubbing, worse at night; scrofu-
lous, with dry spasmodic cough or tedious chronic cough, with
copious expectoration.

Dulcamara. Ringworm on scalp, glands about throat swollen;
thick crust on scalp, causing hair to fall out; scrofulous ophthalmia
from every exposure to cold; tinea oozing a watery fluid, bleeding
after scratching.

Graphites. Exudation of clear glutinous fluid, matting the hair
together and forming moist scales; the hair falls out, even on the
sides of head; humid pimples on face; itching blotches on various
parts of body, from which oozes a watery sticky fluid, ^{chronic constipation of rectum}

Hepar. Humid eruptions on scalp, feeling sore, of fetid odor,
itching violently on rising in the morning, burning and feeling sore
on scratching; falling off of the hair, with very sore, painful pimples,
and large bald spots on scalp; inflammation and suppuration of
glands; scabs easily torn off, leaving a raw and bleeding surface.

Hydrastis. Eczema on margin of hair in front, worse coming from
cold into a warm room, oozing after washing; all secretions tenacious,
ropy, increased.

Hydrocotyle. Tinea favosa; painful constriction of the pos-
terior and superior integuments of the skull; general lassitude and
prostration.

ide tinea

Jacea. Tinea capitis, with frequent involuntary urination; im-
petigo on hairy scalp and face; burning stitches in scalp, especially
in forehead and temples; crusta lactea; thick incrustations, pouring
out a large quantity of thick yellow fluid, which agglutinates the hair;
scurfs on head unbearable, burning most at night; skin difficult to
heal, ^{urine smells like cat's urine, or even accompanied with the copious white scanty urination.}

Lycopodium. Eruption, beginning on the back of head; crusts
thick, easily bleeding, oozing a fetid moisture, worse after scratching
and from warmth; pityriasis in spots on the scalp; glandular swellings.

Mercurius. Pustular, fetid eruption on head, with yellow crusts,
worse when scratching and at forehead; hair falls out on temples and
sides; itching all over, worse at night, when warm in bed.

Mezereum. Dry eruption on head, with intolerable itching, as
if the head were in an ant's nest; white, scaly, peeling-off eruption
over scalp, extending over forehead, temples, ears, and neck; by
scratching the irritation flies from one part to another; head covered
with a thick leathery crust, under which pus collects and mats the
hair; elevated, white, chalklike scabs, with ichor beneath, breeding
vermin; violent itching, worse in bed, from touch.

Natrum mur. Scabs on head and in axillæ; oozing of a cor-
roding fluid, which destroys the hair.

urine smelling

Oleander. Humid, scaly, biting-itching eruption, especially on
back part of head and behind ears, ^{slight friction causes some of it to drop;}

^{causing a skin blooming vesicle}

Conto unimale. Where the beard is affected

rusticum. Tinea capitis in occipital region.

Ratsum area. Furby eruption about occiput, with lice in the hair; scabs on head & axillae; raw & weal, oozing & covering fluid, destroying the hair; impetigo worse on the boundaries of the hairy scalp, especially about the nape of the neck; some more, interior of wings of nose swollen, scabs in nose; hair dull-looking, not glossy, of a dry & inferior quality; pale, sickly looking, weak children

Keck ganglans (Wounds). ... scalp on & behind the ears; scalp on & behind violently; scabs in axilla & on arms

Lepia. hyemalis common with the delicate skin (Hoyu)

Scabs on head moist: Amath., graph., lyc., psor., elus., ruta., sars., staph., sulph., bar. carb., vinca.
" " fatid.: graph., lyc., merc., nat. m., oil., elus., sulph.
hair entangled: bor., flus. ac., graph., mag., nat. m., psor., sars., vinca
radicali capitis: bor., magnet., maz., oleand., sabad., staph., vinca

a strong cup of coffee antidotes the effects of tobacco.

balladonna, unbearable headache after smoking strong opium.

gnathia. Aggravation of bad effect of tobacco-smoke in those who do not use the weed.

Tongue swollen: ars., stom., iod., meac., stram., tellur.

Tongue cracked: apic., carb. veg., ars., box., stom., mur. ac., rhys., merc., kali bich., phos., sulf. ac., bapt. ~~at, n.~~

* trembling: apic., gels., bell., ars., lyc., sec., stom., hyosc. - tongue stiff. nox. acid.

* inflamed: apic., ars., con., merc., bell.

* scraped: ars., nat. mur., lyc., ran. scab., tarax., sulf. ac., viscid. phos. ac.

* paralyzed: hyosc., bapt., bell., dulc., lauroc., hyosc., opa., mur. ac., stom., lyc.

redness or numb: hyosc., bell., stom., opa., hyosc., rhys., lauroc., lyc.

Anesthesia as if tongue was scalded by a hot drink: lac. palmarum; tongue feels dry, as if burnt: hyosc., bell. tongue, fring.

small papillae rising through the white coating - long columns of tongue's laminae -

from putting tongue out: lauroc., kali. c., lyc. - swelling rough from putting tongue out: lyc. - tongue trembles on putting tongue out: ars., stom., lyc., iod., meac., bell., rhys.

Of suppressed eruptions : ant., caust., graph., lach., sulph.

Of fevers : arn., phos., phos. ac., verat.

Of cinchonism : arn., bell., calc., carb. v., hep., natr. m., nux. v., puls., sulph.

Of mercurialism : asaf., aur., carb. v., chin., hepar, nitr. ac., petrol., staph., sulph.

Of tonsillitis : aur., merc., nitr. ac., staph.

Of rheumatism : calc., ferr., guaiac., merc., rhod., rhus.

Of syphilis : ars., aurum, guaiac., kal. iod., merc., nitr. ac., rhus.

TOBACCO, III effects of.

§ 1. Principal remedies : acon., ^{bell.} bry., cham., chin., cocc., coloc., cupr., lach., merc., nux. v., plantago, puls., staph., veratr. ^{ign.}

§ 2. For the immediate consequences give : acon., cham., cocc., ^{bell.} bell., cupr., n. vom., puls., staph., veratr. ^{ign.}

The chronic ailments require : cocc., merc., n. vom., plant. maj., staph.

For the effects of chewing give : cham., cocc., cupr., n. vom., puls.

For working in tobacco manufactories : ars., coloc., cupr.

§ 3. Use more particularly :

Aconitum. Violent headache with nausea.

Chamomilla. Vertigo, stupefaction, fainting, billious vomiting, diarrhœa, etc.

Cocculus. Bad digestion, great sensitiveness of the nerves.

Lachesis. Deranged condition of the heart and vertigo from it.

Nux vom. Bad digestion, nausea, nervousness, and obstinate constipation.

Plantago maj. Nervous trembling; violent beating of heart, nausea, giddiness, headache. A good remedy to wean patient from use of tobacco, *feeling of great depression & depression; excessive prostration; frightful dreams.*

Pulsatilla. Nausea, loss of appetite, thick saliva in the mouth, diarrhœa, and colic.

Staphisagria. Anxiety and restlessness, nausea, obstinate constipation, etc.

Veratrum. Weakness, fainting turn, diarrhœa, icy coldness of the extremities and body, etc.

§ 4. For the toothache give bry., or chin.; for the nausea ign.; and for the constipation mercury.

TONGUE. *Mr. Doan's April 5/1892*

White coating : acon., dry, burning, pricking; anacard., rough, heavy, swollen, impeding speech; ant. crud., thick, with much saliva; apis, dry, inflamed, swollen, inability to swallow; arnica, dry, smarting, sore as if bruised; borax, aphthæ; bryon., thick, dry, or red edges with white middle; calc. carb., dry, raw, sore, at night, and early on waking; carb. veg., sore, moved with difficulty; china, dirty, parched, burning, biting, as from pepper on tip; cicuta, painful burning ulcers, or swollen edges; colch., dry, smarting, heavy, stiff, insensible; coloc., burning at tip, sensation as if it had been scalded; crocus, papillæ very erect; digit., swollen, sore, ulcerated; hell., dry swollen vesicles, pimples on tip, sensitive to touch, numbness, insen-

sibility; *hydrocyan. acid*, cold, lame, stiff, protruding, burning on tip; *hyperic.*, very foul; *ign.*, moist, biting it when moving it; *kali mur.*, sometimes only in middle, stinging, burning, or coldness; *kobalt*, cracks across the middle; *magn. mur.*, burning like fire; *merc. cor.*, dry, red, contracted, swollen, stiff, papillæ elevated like a strawberry; *nux mosch.*, dry, paralyzed; *nux vom.*, heavy cracked edges; *oleander*, dry, papillæ elevated; *phos.*, sometimes only in middle, dry, stinging on tip; *pod.*, dry, furred; *psor.*, dry, feels as if scalded; *puls.*, tough mucus, dry, clammy, feels in middle as if burned; *rumex*, dryness on tip and hot on forepart; *sarsap.*, aphthæ; *sepia*, strongly marked on root, soreness on tip, feels as if scalded; *sulph.*, red tip and borders.

Red tongue: *arg. nitr.*, tip red, dry, painful, papillæ prominent; *arum*, sore, papillæ elevated; *bell.*, all over, or only the edges, with white middle, hot, dry, cracked, heavy, inflamed, painful to touch; *cham.*, dry, cracked; *elaps.*, swollen, pricking at tip; *hyosc.*, parched, dry, paralyzed; *kali bichr.*, glistening, or thickly coated at the root, papillæ elevated, or dry, smooth, cracked; *lach.*, glistening, or dry, cracked especially on tip, swollen, trembling, difficult in moving it; *morphium*, red tip and borders; *nux vom.*, dark cracked edges, heaviness; *pallad.*, dry in middle; *phyt.*, tip rough, blisters on both sides, pain at the root on swallowing; *rhys tox.*, dry, cracked, or red on tip, in the shape of a triangle, or whitish on one side, soft, showing the imprint of the teeth; *ver. alb.*, swollen, dry, cracked, or cold and withered. *aur. mur.*, red, dry, & corroded

Yellow tongue: *aloe*, ulcerated; *calc.*, caust., thickly greenish; *carb. veg.*, brownish; *cham*, dry, cracked; *china*, parched, with burning biting, as from pepper on tip; *coloc.*, burning on tip, sensation as if scalded; *gels.*, dry, raw, painful, inflamed in middle, paralysis; *hyper. perf.*, very foul; *ipec.*, smarting; *merc. protoiod.*, back part thick, dirty, tip and edges red, small red elevations; *plumb.*, dry, swollen, cracked, heavy, paralyzed; *psor.*, dry, feels as if scalded; *puls.*, tough mucus, dry, clammy, feels in the middle as if burned; *rumex*, dryness on tip and hot on forepart; *sabad.*, soreness on tip; *verbas.*, tenacious mucus, especially after meals; *ver. vir.*, tongue yellow, with red streak down the middle; feels scalded. *aur.*, *cellis* intense coating

Brown coating: *arsen.*, dry, swollen, cracked, inflamed, ulcerated; *bell.*, hot, dry, cracked, heavy, inflamed, painful to touch; *cact.*, *cocc.*, dry, burning, stitches; *hyos.*, dry, parched, paralyzed; *kali bichr.*, thickly at root, papillæ elevated; *merc. protoiod.*, light, tip and edges red, small red elevation; *plumb.*, dry, swollen, cracked, heavy, paralyzed; *sec.*, swollen, painful, tingling feeling, as if paralyzed; *silicea*, mucus, soreness, one-sided swelling, sensation as if a hair was lying on the forepart; *spongia*, dry, covered with burning-stinging vesicles, sensitive to touch; *sulph.*, dry, burning, cracked, *silic.*, *hydr. brom.* in center

Black coating: *ars.*, dry, swollen, cracked, inflamed, ulcerated, gangrenous; *china*, dirty, parched, with burning biting, as from pepper on tip; *elaps.*, swollen, pricking at tip; *lach.*, dry, cracked, especially at tip, swollen, difficulty of moving it; *merc.*, moist, soft or dry, hard, inflamed, swollen, indurated, suppurating, or flabby, showing indentations of teeth; *opium*, ulceration, paralysis; *sec.*, swollen, painful, tingling feeling as if paralyzed; *ver. alb.*, dry, cracked.

Bluish coating: *ars.*, dry, swollen, cracked, gangrenous; *digit.*,

Coat. Swollen, thickly coated, red at edges, excoriated, blistered

Kept. Tongue is glistening.

Destruction vis. Deep red stripe longitudinally through the center, dry or moist, with white or yellow coating, or no coating at all on either side; tongue feels as if it had been scalded.

Chelid. Tongue thickly coated yellow, with red margin, showing impression of teeth.

Mathuraphos. Yellow creamy exudation on tongue & nostrils.

visca. Deep chocolate brown, but not firmly streaked down the center

Sandra. Black streak down middle of tongue, blood lips black streak down center

granatongue. Plum. ant.; Rhod., Cal. east, guarder, trill.

tongue - feel as if buried. Nupt., brom. ant.; ham., meads, ven., sang., etc., throat. etc.

tongue - cracked. hilanth, atrop., cabal. ac., fagop., pod.

edges of tongue: ant., bell., cough., lacer., ante. ear., etc., etc., etc.

" " " & throat. ant., cabal. ac., cough., etc.

Tonsils enlarged. Nupt., Cal. east, Lod., dyp., luv. east, Cal. c., Nupt., Nite. ac., luff., mare, etc. common. etc.

Angina pectoris. Throat red injection of pines, under & towards with sharp pains causing great difficulty of swallowing.

Angina. Painful stitches or shooting pains on swallowing or attempting to swallow; great swelling of tonsils & ~~etc.~~
obstruction of speech & deglutition; profuse salivation; throat suppurating freely; symptoms going from right to left; emanating in
throat when swallowing, worse from empty swallowing; throat soon to touch, constant thirst; voice husky, rough; after coughing
fast-sweat, spring & full attack of angina tonsillaris; helps from chronically enlarged tonsils.

Angina. Hypertrophy of tonsils.

Angina. Great salivation; elongation of uvula; with hyperaemia & thrombosis; extend extends over tonsils, of ~~etc.~~
glands, into tubes; disposition to tonsillitis, with suppuration each time, after every cold, after chills, febrile states;

ulceration; *mur. ac.*, heavy, as if it were lead, deep ulcers with black base; *raph. sat.*, purplish deep furrows, and pale-red points in the middle; *tart. emet.*, grayish-blue; *thuja*, swollen underneath, especially on right side, *gymn. al.*, *pad.*, bluish-white.

Patchy coating: *lach.*, dry, cracked, especially on tip, swollen, trembling, difficulty in moving it; *merc. cyan.*, ulcerated tongue, covered by thick grayish-white coating, pale, with yellowish streak at base, swollen and red on borders; *natr. mur.*, heavy, dry, numb, stiffness of one side, smarting blisters and ulcers, sensation as of a hair lying on it, burning on tip; *nitric ac.*, white or green, dry, hot, smarting, sensitive to touch; *tarax.*, clean patches, but very sensitive.

Paralysis of tongue: 1, *baryt.*, *caust.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *nux. mosch.*, *op.*, *plumb.*, *stram.*; 2, *acon.*, *ars.*, *bel.*, *graph.*, *lach.*; **difficulty in moving tongue:** *anac.*, *bel.*, *calc.*, *con.*, *lyc.*; **heavy tongue:** *anac.*, *bell.*, *carb. veg.*, *colch.*, *lyc.*, *mur. ac.*, *natr. mur.*, *plumb.*; **stiffness of tongue:** *borax.*, *colch.*, *euphr.*, *lach.*, *natr. mur.*

Inflammation of tongue, glossitis: *apis*, *ars*, *canth.*, *calc. c.*, *carb.*, *long. ac.*, *veg.*, *con.*, *cupr. ac.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *mez.*, *nit. ac.*, *petr.*, *plumb.*, *ranunc.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *sulph. ac.*, *aur. mur.*

Cancer of tongue: 1, *apis*, *alum.*, *ars.*, *caust.*, *carbo.*, *con.*, *hydr.*, *hal. cyanat.*, *lach.*, *phyt.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *benzoic ac.*, *mur. ac.*, *nitric ac.*, *aur. mur.*

Ulcers of tongue: *kali chlor.*, *merc.*, *mur. ac.*, *nit. ac.*; if of syphilitic origin: *fluor. ac.*, *merc.*, *nit. ac.*, *kali bichrom.*, *kali iod.*; cracks and fissures on surface of tongue: *rhus tox.*; hypertrophy of tongue: *ars.*, *sulph.*, *iod.*, *graph.*, *kali*, *nit. ac.*, *plumb.*

St Louis Clin. Reporter Feb 22, 1902

TONSILLITIS, Quinsy, Sorethroat. *Put it in as argument on*

Alumen. Predisposition to tonsillitis, catarrh of fauces and throat; throat sore and dry when talking or swallowing fluid; prickling sensation in both sides of throat and great dryness with constant desire to drink.

Ammon. mur. Both tonsils much swollen, can neither swallow, talk, nor open mouth; after taking cold.

Apis mel. Stinging-burning pain when swallowing; dryness in mouth and throat; red and highly inflamed tonsils; deep ulcers on tonsils and palate, with erysipelatous or oedematous appearance around ulcers; oedema glottidis, tenacious mucus in throat, *with sense of choking & smothering.*

Baryta carb. Liability to quinsy after every cold or suppressed sweat of feet; tonsils tend to suppurate, especially the right; palate swollen; chronic induration of tonsils; sensation as if a plug in throat, worse when swallowing solids; paresis of muscular structure of throat, *by eff. of mucous membrane with or without swelling.*

Baryta mur. Chronic hoarseness from enlarged tonsils, which may also be indurated; difficulty of swallowing; mercurial odor from mouth, *general malaise.*

Belladonna. Tonsillitis, worse right side, parts bright red; worse swallowing liquids; during deglutition sensation as if throat were too narrow and as if nothing would pass properly; rapidly forming aphthous ulcers on tonsils; intense congestion, throbbing of carotids; swelling of neck, externally painful to touch and motion.

TONSILLITIS.

Acid. Angina faucium et tonsillaris, with the characteristic strong urine.

Tonsillitis, constant pain in throat, difficult swallowing.

Calcareo carb. Inflammatory swelling of palate, uvula, and tonsils, with sensation as if throat were contracted when swallowing; pain in throat extending to ears, *whitish-yellow ulcers on tonsils.*

Calcareo iod. Chronic tonsillitis, with disposition to laryngeal abscess.

Calcarea phos. Chronic tonsillitis, with inflammation of middle ear.

Cantharis. Aphthous ulcers on right tonsil and at back part of fauces, covered with a whitish adherent crust; throat inflamed and covered with plastic lymph; swallowing very difficult.

Colchicum. Tonsils inflamed and swollen, here and there spots covered with pus; swallowing difficult.

Cuprum met. Tonsils, palate, and fauces red and inflamed; dull piercing pain in left tonsil, increased by external touch.

Hepar sulph. Chronic tonsillitis, especially when accompanied by hardness of hearing, with sensation like a splinter or fishbone in throat, when swallowing; tendency to suppurate; after mercury; stitches in throat, extending to ears, worse when swallowing.

Ignatia. Indurated tonsils, but not much inflamed, sometimes ulcerated; throat worse, when not swallowing and when swallowing liquids, better from swallowing food. *Stinging between the roots of tongue*

Kali mur. Acute and chronic swelling of tonsils, which are covered with a whitish coating.

Lac can. Tonsils inflamed and very sore, red and shining, almost close the throat, with dryness of fauces and throat; with swelling of submaxillary glands.

Lachesis. Tonsils swollen, worse the left, with tendency to the right; inability to swallow, threatening suffocation; liquids escape through the nose when swallowing is attempted, and are more difficult to swallow than solids; on swallowing pain shoots in left ear; cannot bear anything to touch the neck. It may break up the disease in its conception and promotes resolution in the later stages.

Lycopodium. Tonsils enlarged, indurated, and studded with many small ulcers; swelling and suppuration of tonsils, going from right to left; chronic enlargement of tonsils.

Mancinella. Great swelling and suppuration of tonsils, with danger of suffocation; whistling breathing; yellowish-white ulcers on tonsils, with violent burning pain.

Mercurius. Parenchymatous tonsillitis: throbbing pain, tonsils and fauces yellowish-red, often covered with a thin false membrane; tongue pale, flabby, and indented by the teeth; pain on deglutition and speaking; pain on empty swallowing; salivation increased; throat sore externally when pressed upon; tonsils dark red, studded with ulcers; quinsy with stinging pain in fauces; when pus has formed it hastens maturation; mercurial breath (merc. biniod.); aphthæ.

Natrum sulph. Tonsils and uvula inflamed and swollen, ulcers on tonsils.

Phosphorus. Tonsils and uvula much swollen, the latter elongated, with dry and burning sensation; mucus in throat is quite cold *icy, shining, polished, glistening mucous membrane, stinging water to throat's evening of each row; worse by talking; haunting of heavy mucus morning of phlegm, with a horrible taste, as if it had long been there.*

scarlatina. Tonsils deep red & swollen, covered with a network of dilated blood vessels; accompanied with
swelling of the sublingual glands; feeling of rawness in the throat. (presence of tubercles in 1/2)

scarlatina. Tonsils white with burning, smarting pain, worse between acts of deglutition

scarlatina phlog. Tonsils swollen & raw, great pain in swallowing

scarlatina. dry, but not shining (phlog. shining) mucous membrane; muscles of pharynx swollen; deglutition pain;
insupportable cough, sometimes ending in vomiting; color of throat of a dark coppery red.

scarlatina. Throat red tonsillitis; without burning in throat; formation of abscess; pus has a horrid taste
tends to fasten on the pharynx.

scarlatina. Tonsillitis in strong phlogistic persons; swollen at day & night, with inflamed velum, palate,
uvula; fetid odor from mouth; stinging pain during deglutition.

scarlatina. Tonsillitis hepatic with numerous exudations; with inflammation of uvula & pharynx; foul yellow
pus; fauces covered with ropy mucus (often mistaken for true diphtheria).

scarlatina. Throat purplish, patient very nervous; throat touch unbearable; pus from tonsils copiously, tendency to dysentery
& diarrhoea; especially if it occurs in spots; & by inhaling of cold air

scarlatina. Hypertrophy of tonsils with enlargement of cervical & salivary glands & inflammation of the
mucous membrane of the mouth & pharynx; mucous membrane incessant & freely sweating.

scarlatina. Tonsils feeling in throat, dark red fauces; left tonsil most affected; extensive implication of submaxillary
glands.

Scarlatina. Angina granulosa, with stitches in the ears during deglutition & burning in the nose; in deep throat
with mucous secretions; slimy, flat or pulvis fast in the mouth

Phytolacca. Chills alternating with fever; great weakness; pain in throat extending to ears; itching in hands, neck, head & limbs; alterations of tonsils & fauces; with great white streaks & little or no pain of breath

Pargumaria. Intense heat & dryness of throat, itching, feeling when swallowing, swelling & right side

Scorpaena. Cutting pains like knives on the throat on swallowing food or saliva; tasteless, was not used to taste & gives great nausea.

Urtication at roots. flows nr., back, feet, legs, nates, arms, thighs; head, legs, ribs, etc.

as it comes into the mouth; dryness of throat day and night, it fairly glistens.

Phytolacca. Tonsils large, bluish, ulcerated; dry, rough, burning, smarting fauces; ulcers on tonsils, cannot drink hot fluids; prostration.

Plumbum. Tonsils inflamed, covered with small, painful abscesses; angina granulosa, going from left to right; fluids can be swallowed, but solid food comes back into the mouth.

Psorinum. Tonsillitis, submaxillary glands swollen, fetid otorrhœa; throat burns, feels scalded, pain when swallowing saliva; ulcers on right side, with deepseated pain and burning in fauces.

Ranunculus scel. Swelling of tonsils, with shooting stitches in them; scraping or burning in throat.

Silicea. Tonsils swollen, each effort to swallow distorts face; tonsillitis, when the suppurating gland will not heal; pricking in throat, as from a pin, causing cough; left side, *Deep ulcers, even gangrene.*

Sulphur. When after the bursting of the abscess the parts still remain irritated, and the patient is only slowly recovering.

Syphillinum. Chronic hypertrophy of tonsils, a symptom of hereditary syphilis.

TOOTHACHE.

Odontalgia.

If the teeth are hollow: 1, ant., magn. arct., mez.,^{sep.} staph.; 2, acon., bar., bell., bor., bry., calc., cham., chin., coff., hecla, hyos., kreas., lach., lyc., magn. c., merc., natr., nux v., phos., phos. ac., plat., plant., plumb., puls., rhus, sab., sil., sulph., *Thaps.*

Most in front teeth: bell., caust., carb., cham., chin., coff., ign., merc., natr. m., nux m., nux v., phos., phos. ac., rhus, sil., staph., sulph.

Most in eye and stomach teeth: acon., calc., hyos, rhus, staph.

Most in molars: arn., bell., bry., calc., carb., caust., cham., chin., coff., hyos., ign., merc., nux m., nux v., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhus, sil., staph., sulph.

Most in upper teeth: bell., bry., calc. carb., chin., natr. m., phos.

Most in lower teeth: arn., bell., bry., carb., caust., cham., chin., hyos., ign., merc., nux v., phos., puls., rhus, sil., staph.

One-sided: acon., bell., cham., merc., nux v., puls.

Left side: acon., apis, arn., carb., caust., cham., chin., hyos., merc., nux m., phos., rhus, sil., sulph.

Right side: bell., bry., calc., coff., lach., natr. m., nux v., phos. ac., staph.

Whole row of teeth: cham., merc., rhus, staph.

Gums, upper: bell., calc., natr. m.; lower: caust., phos., staph., sulph.; interior of gums: arn., natr. m., phos. ac., puls., rhus, staph.

Gums swollen: acon., bell., calc., carb., caust., cham., chin., hep., lach., natr. m., nux v., phos., puls., rhus., sulph.

Gums painful: apis, ars., calc. carb., caust., lach., merc., nux m., nux v., phos., staph., sulph.

Gums bleeding: bell., calc. carb., caust.,^{con.} lach., merc., nux m., nux v., phos., staph., sulph. *arg. nit.*

Gums ulcerated: bell., calc. carb., caust., hep., lach., merc., natr. m., nux v., phos., staph., sulph.

Pains, pressing: acon., *arn.*, bry., carb., caust., chin., hyos., ign., natr. m., nux m., nux v., phos., rhus, sil., *staph.*, sulph: **inwards:** rhus, *staph.*; **outwards:** phos.; **asunder:** phos. ac.; **as if teeth were too close,** from congestion: acon., *arn.*, bell., cham., calc., chin., coff., hep., hyos., nux v., puls.

As if pulled out or wrenched: *arn.*, caust., nux m., nux v., phos. ac., rhus.

Too long: *arn.*, ars., bell., *bry.*, calc. carb. caust., cham., lach., hyos., natr. m., nux v., rhus, sil., sulph.

Loose: *arn.*, ars., bry., carb., caust., cham., chin., *hep.*, hyos., ign., merc., natr. m., nux m., nux v., phos., puls., rhus, *staph.*, sulph.

As if too loose: ars., bry., *hyosc.*, merc., rhus.

Blunt: acon., chin., dulc., ign., lach., natr. m., merc., *nux m.*, phos., phos. ac., *puls.*, sil., *staph.*, sulph.

Sore, bruised: *arn.*, ars., bell., bry., calc. carb., caust., *ign.*, natr. m., n. vom., phos., *puls.*, *rhus.*

Burning: cham., merc., natr. m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, sil., sulph.

Gnawing, scraping: cham., n. vom., rhus, *staph.*

Digging: ant., bry., calc., chin., ign.

Boring: bell., calc., lach., merc., natr. m., *n. vom.*, phos., phos. ac., sil., sulph.

Jerking, twitching: ant., apis, ars., bry., bell., calc., caust., cepa, cham., coff., hep., hyos., lach., *merc.*, *n. vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, sulph.

Drawing, tearing: ant., bell., bry., calc. carb., cepa, cham., chin., glon., hyos., lach., merc., n. vom., phos. ac., rhus, *staph.*

Cutting, piercing: acon., ant., bell., *bry.*, calc., caust., *cham.*, *chin.*, lach., merc., nux m., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., *puls.*, rhus, sil., *staph.*

Beating, pulsating: acon., *arn.*, ars., *bell.*, calc., caust., cham., chin., coff., glon., *hyos.*, lach., merc., natr. m., phos., puls., rhus, *staph.* sulph.

Intermittent: bell., bry., cham., coff., calc., chin., merc., n. vom., puls., rhus, sil., *staph.*, sulph.

Constant, day and night: bell., calc., caust., natr. m., sil., sulph.

During day only, better at night: merc.

During day only, none at night: bell., calc., merc., n. vom.

During day only, worse at night in bed: ant. crud., merc., *clon.*

Worse at night: acon., ant., ars., bell., bry., carb., cham., chin., *clon.*, coff., hep., hyos., merc., natr. mur., nux m., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhus, sil., *staph.*, sulph.

By night only, not during day: phos.

Most before midnight: bry., *cham.*, chin., natr. m., rhus., sulph.

Most after midnight: ars., bell., bry., carb., cham., chin., *merc.*, natr. m., puls., phos., rhus, *staph.*, sulph.

When awaking: bell., carb., lach., n. vom.

In the morning: ars., bell., bry., carb., caust., chin., *hyos.*, ign., natr. m., *n. vom.*, phos., phos. ac., puls., *rhus*, *staph.*, sulph.

At noon: cocc., rhus: **Afternoon:** calc., caust., merc., n. vom., phos., puls., sulph. **Towards evening:** puls.

At night: ant., bell., bry., calc., caust., hep., *hyos.*, ign., *merc.*, nux m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, *staph.*, sulph.

Every other day: chin., natr. m. **Every seventh day:** ars., phos., sulph.

of things in fact, reasonable,

toothache when coughing. Hal. bid., dpc, sup.

In spring: acon., bell., bry., calc. carb., dulc., lach., natr. mur., n. vom., *puls.*, rhus, sil., sulph.

Summer: ant., bell., bry., calc. carb., cham., lach., natr. m., n. vom., *puls.*

Autumn: bry., chin., merc., nux m., n. vom., rhus.

Winter: acon., ars., bell., bry., calc. carb., caust., cham., dulc., hep., hyos., ign., merc., nux m., *n. vom.*, phos., phos. ac., *puls.*, *rhus*, sil., sulph.

Caused by damp night air: nux m. Damp air: merc. Cold damp weather: nux m., cepa, rhus. Wind: acon., *puls.*, rhus, sil. Draught: bell., calc., chin., sulph.

Taking cold: acon., bell., bry., calc., caust., cham., chin., coff., dulc., hyos., ign., merc., nux m., n. vom., phos., *puls.*, rhus, staph., sulph.

When overheated: glon., rhus. By getting wet: bell., calc., caust., hep., lach., nux m., phos., *puls.*, rhus, sulph. — *by washing the clothes: phos.*

Suppressed perspiration: cham., rhus.

Getting worse from cold air: bell., calc., hyos., merc., ^{*natur. mur.*} nux m., n. vom., sil., staph., sulph. In mouth: acon., bell., bry., calc., caust., hyos., *merc.*, nux m., n. vom., phos., *puls.*, sil., staph., sulph. Opening

of mouth: bry., caust., cham., hep., n. vom., phos., *puls.* Breathing: *puls.* Drawing air into the mouth: ant., bell., bry., calc., caust., hep., merc., natr. m., nux m., phos., sil., staph., sulph. Cold washing: ant.,

bry., calc., cham., *merc.*, *nux m.*, n. vom., *puls.*, rhus, sil., staph., sulph. Eating cold things: bry., calc., cham., ^{*n. vom.*} n. vom., *puls.*, rhus, staph., sulph. Drinking cold things: bry., calc., caust., cham., hep.,

lach., merc., natr. m., nux m., *n. vom.*, *puls.*, sil., staph., sulph. Rinsing

of mouth with cold water: sulph. *from sweet: nat. carb., arg.*

In the open air: bell., calc., caust., cham., chin., hyos., merc., nux m., n. vom., phos., *puls.*, rhus, staph., sulph. Staying: bell., bry., cham., hyos., merc., n. vom., phos. ac., staph., sulph. Walking: n. vom., phos., staph.

In room: ant., apis, cham., hep., n. vom., *puls.*, sulph. After coming out of the open air: phos. In a warm room: bry., cepa, cham., hep., n. vom., *puls.*, phos. ac. Warm stove: ars., *puls.*

External warmth: bry., cham., hep., merc., nux m., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., *puls.*, rhus, staph., sulph. Eating warm things: bry., calc., cham., n. vom., phos., *puls.*, sil. Something hot: bell., calc., phos. ac.

Drinking warm things: bry., cham., lach., merc., nux m., n. vom., *puls.*, rhus, sil. Warm bed: bell., bry., cham., merc., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., *puls.*, rhus. Getting warm in bed: cham., merc., phos. ac.,

phos., *puls.*

Drinking: calc., caust., cham., lach., merc., *puls.*, rhus, sil. Cold or warm: lach. Water: bry., calc. carb., cham., merc., n. vom., *puls.*, sil., staph., sulph. Wine: acon., ign., n. vom. after wine. Malt liquors:

n. vom., rhus. Coffee: bell., carb., cham., cocc., ign., merc., n. vom., *puls.*, rhus. Tea: chin., coff., ign., lach.

Smoking tobacco: bry., cham., chin., ign., merc., nux v., *elem.*

Salty things: carb.

Eating: ant., arn., bell., bry., calc., carb., caust., cham., cocc., hep., hyos., lach., merc., nux m., nux v., phos., phos. ac., *puls.*, rhus, sil.,

staph., sulph.; only while eating: cocc.; after eating: ant., bell., bry., calc., cham., chin., coff., ign., lach., merc., natr. m., nux v., rhus,

staph., sulph.; chewing: arn., ars., bell., bry., carb., caust., chin.,

cocc., coff., hyos., ign., merc., natr. m., nux v., phos., phos. ac., puls., sil., staph., sulph.; **only while chewing**: chin.; **swallowing**: staph.; **biting**: ars., bell., bry., calc. carb., caust., chin., coff., *hep.*, hyosc., lach., merc., nux v., phos., phos. ac., puls., rhus, sil., staph., sulph.; **biting something soft**: ver. alb.; **soft food**: cocc.; **hard food**: merc.; **touched by the food**: bell., ign., nux v., phos., staph.

Picking teeth: puls.; **cleaning**: carb., lach., phos. ac., *staph.*; **touching**: ant., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc. carb., caust., chin., coff., *hep.*, ign., merc., natr. m., nux m., n. vom., phos., puls., rhus, staph., sulph.

Pressing on teeth: caust., chin., hyos., natr. m., staph., sulph.

Sucking the gums: bell., carb., nux m., nux v., sil.

Rising: ign., merc., plat.

Moving the body: arn., bell., bry., chin., merc., nux v., phos., staph.; **moving mouth**: caust., cham., merc., nux v.; **talking**: nux m.; **deep breathing**: nux v.

Being at rest: ars., bry., cham., puls., rhus, staph., sulph.; **sitting**: ant., merc., puls., rhus; **sitting too much**: acon.

While lying down: ars., bell., bry., cham., hyos., ign., merc., nux v., phos., *puls.*, rhus, staph., sulph.; **on painful side**: ars., nux v.; **on painless side**: bry., cham., ign., puls; **in bed**: bry., cham., nux v.,

stander, *puls.*, *saliva*.

In bed: ant., bell., bry., cham., merc., nux v., phos., *puls.*

Sleep with yawning: staph.; **when going to sleep**: ant., ars., merc., sulph.; **while asleep**: merc.; **when awaking**: bell., bry., calc. carb., lach., nux v., phos., sil., sulph.

Mental emotions: acon.; **vexation**: acon., cham., rhus, staph.; **passion**: nux v.

Mental exertions: bell., ign., nux v.; **reading**: ign., nux v.; **noise**: calc.; **being talked to by others**: ars., bry.

For women: acon., apis, bell., calc., cham., chin., coff., hyos., ign., nux m., puls.; **before menses**: ars.; **during**: calc., cham., carb., natr. m., lach., phos.; **after**: bry., calc., cham., phos.; **during pregnancy**: *catapla*, apis, bell., bry., calc., hyos., merc., nux m., nux v., puls., rhus, staph.; **while nursing**: acon., ars., bell., calc., chin., dule., merc., nux v., phos., staph., sulph.

For children: acon., ant., bell., calc., cham., coff., ign., merc., nux m., puls., sil.

For irritable nervous persons: acon., bell., cham., coff., chin., hyos., nux m.

For persons who took much mercury: bell., carb., *hep.*, lach., staph.

For persons who drink much coffee: bell., carb., cham., cocc., *merc.*, nux v., puls., sil.

ameliora
AMELIORATION from cold air: nux v., puls.; **wind**: calc.; **uncovering**: puls.; **drawing air into mouth**: nux v., puls.; **cold washing**: bell., bry., cham., puls.; **external cold**: bell., bry., cham., chin., *merc.*, nux v., phos., puls., staph., sulph.; **cold hand**: rhus; **finger wet** with cold water: cham.; **holding cold water in mouth**: bry., *cepa*, coff.; **cold drinking**: bell., bry., cham., merc., nux v., phos., *puls.*, rhus, sulph.; *from holding about*: puls.

in room
In the open air: ant., bry., *cepa*, *hep.*, nux v., puls.; **in the room**: nux v., phos., sulph.; **external warmth**: ars., bell., calc., cham., *cl*, *in*,

Common, carb. Violent toothache on going to bed at night; from warm liquids or cool air; teeth painful on biting them together; pressing teeth together sends shocks through head, ears, nose & eyes; cramping of the articulations of jaws on chewing.



... .. a h. holding into water in the

hyos., lach., merc., nux m., nux v., puls., rhus, staph., sulph.; **wrapping up the head**: nux v., phos., sil.

Eating something warm: ars., bry., nux m., nux v., rhus, sulph.; **drinking warm things**: nux m., nux v., puls., rhus, sulph.

Getting warm in bed: bry., nux v.

Smoking tobacco: merc.

When eating: bell., bry., cham., phos. ac., sil.; **after eating**: arn., calc., cham., phos. ac., rhus, sil.; **when chewing**: bry., chin., coff.; **biting**: ars., bry., chin., coff.; **picking teeth so that they bleed**: bell.; **rubbing teeth**: merc., phos.; **touching teeth**: bry., nux v.; **sucking gums**: caust.; **pressing up on teeth**: bell., bry., chin., ign., natr. m., phos., puls., rhus.

Moving: puls., rhus; **when walking**: puls., rhus; **when at rest**: bry., nux v., staph.

Sitting up in bed: ars., merc., rhus; **getting up**: nux v., phos.; **when lying down**: bry., merc., nux v.; **on painful side**: bry., ign., puls.; **on painless side**: nux v.; **lying down in bed**: merc., puls.; **when going to sleep**: merc.; **after sleep**: nux v., puls.

Toothache extends to jaw-bones and face: lach., merc., nux v., hyos., rhus, sulph.; **to cheeks**: bry., caust., cham., merc., sil., staph., sulph.; **into ears**: ars., bry., calc., cham., hep., lach., merc., staph., sulph.; **into eyes**: caust., cham., merc., puls., staph., sulph.; **into head**: ant., ars., cham., hyos., merc., nux v., rhus, staph., sulph.

With headache: apis, glon., lach.; **rush of blood to head**: acon., calc., chin., hyos., lach., puls.; **swollen veins of forehead and hands**: chin.; **heat in head**: acon., hyos., puls.; **burning in eyes**: puls.; **flushed cheeks**: acon., arn., bell., cham., merc., nux m., nux v., phos., puls., rhus, sulph.; **pale face**: acon., ars., ign., puls., staph., sulph.; **swelling of cheek**: arn., ars., bell., bry., cham., lach., merc., natr. m., nux v., puls., phos., phos. ac., staph., sulph.; **salivation**: bell., dulc., merc.; **dry mouth and thirst**: china; **dry mouth without thirst**: puls.; **dry throat and thirst**: bell.; **chilliness**: puls., rhus; **heat**: hyos., rhus; **warm perspiration**: hyos.; **chilliness, heat, thirst**: lach.; **diarrhoea**: cham., coff., dulc., rhus; **constipation**: bry., merc., nux v., staph.

Aconite. Patient almost frantic with pain; throbbing pains from taking cold, with determination of blood to head; stitching jerks or shocks; heat in face, red cheeks, great restlessness; coffea being insufficient; especially suitable for children.

Antimon. crud. Pains in hollow tooth of a boring, digging, tearing, jerking character, penetrating sometimes into the head, worse in bed, after eating, by cold water; better when walking in open air; gums bleed readily and recede from teeth, touching the tooth with the tongue causes pain, as if the nerve was torn; gnawing pain in carious teeth.

Apis mel. Jumping pain in left upper molars; sudden involuntary biting the teeth together; swelling and redness of gums and cheeks, with sore pain and stinging in teeth; violent pains in gums, which bleed easily.

Aranea diadema. Toothache relieved by smoking tobacco; worse by humidity, at night, and after lying down; pinching-pressing pain in the upper incisors, regularly from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M., leaving a sensi-

Toothache every day at the same hour.

Antitart.

TOOTHACHE.

old feeling on drawing in air; sensation as if gums and swollen; constant chilliness, and worse on rainy days. After extraction of a tooth it will stop the bleeding and swelling of gums; ulcers, pain, and swelling after operations on teeth; throbbing toothache, with sensation as if the tooth were forced out from its socket by the blood; pain as if sprained in drawing and pulling in teeth while eating; hard swelling, beating and tingling in gums.

Arsenicum. Teeth loose or elongated, with constant jerking or irring, and tearing in gums, worse when touched, lying on affected side, at rest, from cold; better by heat of stove, by hot applications, by sitting up in bed; great prostration from severity of pains.

Arum triph. Towards evening toothache in decayed teeth of left lower jaw, painful to touch; fugitive pains extending to eye, temple, and throat, and pain in larynx; voice uncertain.

Baryta carb. Toothache in decayed teeth before menses, or from a cold; drawing, jerking, throbbing toothache, right teeth feel tense; burning stitches in a hollow tooth when touched by warm food, left side; gums bleed, are swollen, pale red, with a dark-red border; toothache worse when thinking of it, disappears when mind is diverted, *fistula dentaria; abscess at the root.*

Belladonna. Toothache some minutes after eating, not during, increases gradually to a high degree, and as gradually diminishes; teeth feel on edge; great restlessness from pain, with disposition to cry; teeth and gums painfully sensitive; biting causes a feeling as if there was an ulcer at root of tooth, with stinging, cutting, jerking, tearing pain; drawing pain, worse after going to bed and during night; boring in carious teeth, as from congestion of blood, with bleeding or sucking at the teeth; painful swelling of gums, with heat, itching, vesicles, and burning; swelling of cheeks; pyalism, or dryness of throat and mouth, with great thirst; renewal of pains by mental labor and after a meal, worse in open air and by contact of food or hot liquids; hot and red face; beating in head and cheeks; burning and redness of eyes; pressing hard upon cheeks sometimes gives relief; worse from 5-10 P.M., ceasing before midnight.

th **Bryonia.** Jerking toothache when smoking; tearing-sticking pains while eating, extending to the muscles of neck, worse by warmth; teeth seem too long; toothache relieved by cold water, worse by taking anything warm in mouth; pain, more frequently in sound than in carious teeth, shoots from one tooth to another, also in head and cheeks; teeth and gums are sore, *toothache momentarily relieved by dry or purple red*

causes of the tooth
burn, redness
white **Calcarea carb.** Toothache in pregnant females; pains in hollow teeth, especially around loose stumps; pressing, drawing, jerking looseness; drawing, pricking, rooting, gnawing, throbbing pains, with swelled gums, which are sore, bleed easily, throb, and pain; worse from warm or cold drinks, or excited by draught and cold; fistula dentalis on lower jaw; offensive smell from teeth.

Camphora. Cutting pain, with painful looseness of teeth, which seem too long; slimy and tenacious saliva in mouth; pains relieved by drinking cold water, but not by holding cold water in the mouth, which aggravates.

Carbo veg. Teeth decay rapidly; the whole row of teeth too long and very tender, he cannot bite; tearing in teeth from hot, cold, or

Argentum nit. Teeth pain, especially when chewing, eating even things or putting anything cold in the mouth; grinding, digging pains as if becoming carious; gums swollen & bleed easily; one-sided, drawing, dull pain, spreading from right temple to upper jaw & through the dental arches.

Arsenicum. Hemorrhage of gums, blood flow after extraction of tooth.

Arsenofida. Caries of teeth after abuse of Mercury, with drawing pains in jaws & copious saliva.

Aurum. Secondary syphilis or abuse of Mercury, loosening of teeth, ulcers in the gums; bad odor from mouth, heat in the head.

Hydrargyrum. Inflammation in region of maxilla bones, better running about & holding cold water in the mouth, but when the water becomes warm; ill-humor, nervous & discontented, but still solitude is unbearable.

Croco. animalis. Grinding, tearing pains, caused by salt food, with bleeding gums & loosening of teeth, the teeth & very sensitive to the least cold.

Chromola. Continuous pain in upper teeth, extending into right eye, drawing in and upper & lower teeth as if
now being gently pulled, & after eating & from operation, & by cold water; cannot close the teeth at night, jaws feel stiff
deep into open mouth.

Chloral. Neuralgia of inferior dental branch of fifth nerve; exacerbating toothache from decayed teeth, with
neuralgic affection of jaw, traumatic toothache, brown progress of filling

Cocaine. Hooping toothache during day, almost entirely disappearing at night, deep sound & undisturbed; per-
toothache, coming on every day at noon, extending over whole face & heavy scalp; sensation of coldness in teeth - intense
intermittent pulse, with remission of pain in jaw.

salt food, worse when touched by the tongue; receding and bleeding gums, with ulcers; much aching or tearing in back part of palate or in fauces; gumboils.

Causticum. Painful looseness and elongation of teeth; feeling as if the teeth were crowded out of their sockets by the swollen gums; sticking and tearing toothache; pain in sound teeth on drawing in cold air, affecting often the whole left side of face, especially at night when the patient lies on it, and is equally sensitive to heat and cold; tedious supuration of gums; fistula dentalis.

Cepa. Toothache with coryza, getting better when the catarrh is worse, and worse when catarrh ceases; commences on left and goes to right side, worse in warm room; throbbing, drawing, pressing pains, with swelling in cheek, worse when chewing, better from cold water; teeth become yellow; for people with offensive breath, fond of the open air, and like to wash themselves frequently.

Chamomilla. Irritable and whining mood during the pain; stitching, digging, gnawing toothache, as from taking cold, during and after eating, if anything warm or cold is taken into the mouth, especially coffee, in the open air and in the room, or after getting warm in bed, with hot swellings of cheeks, and red shining swelling of gums; swelling of submaxillary glands; pain in one whole side of the gum, without the patient being able to point out the affected teeth; digging and gnawing in carious tooth, with looseness; stitching and beating pains in the whole affected side of head and face, with tenesmus in ears.

China. Toothache of nursing mothers; of persons who, otherwise cheerful, become cross and irritable; teeth covered with dark-sordes *black spots*; periodical throbbing, tearing, jerking, and drawing pain, with great pressure, as if the blood were forced into the teeth, or boring and numbness about the teeth, worse from least contact, moving body, tea, open air, or current of air, better from pressing teeth together; swelling of gums, mouth dry, thirst, veins in forehead and hands distended; sleep uneasy, though the pain is not so great; toothache during sweat. *ache of Mercury (Barum, Bis-fest)*

Cistus can. Twitching-stitching toothache in the upper left molar, which is decayed; scorbutic swollen gums, separating from teeth, easily bleeding, putrid, disgusting.

Clematis. Stitching and drawing toothache, worse at night, better for short time from cold water, when drawing in the air, in the open air; worse from warmth of bed, from smoking tobacco, from syphilitic affections, when mercurialized; decayed teeth feel too long, contact extremely painful; free flow of saliva; gums of left lower molars pain, as if sore, worse while eating.

Coccionella. Pain in molars, as if they were carious and cold air entered; tearing, drawing, pulling, or pulsating pain in teeth; hot flashes in face, faceache, gums swollen.

Coffea. Excessive pains, with weeping, trembling, anguish, and tossing about; indescribable pains, or stinging, jerking, intermittent aching, especially at night and after a meal, worse from hot or warm drink, from chewing, at night, better when holding ice or ice-cold water in mouth.

Colchicum. Teeth very sensitive when pressed together as in biting; tearing in jaws and gums; teeth feel too long; tearing tensive pains in facial muscles; drawing in bones of face and nose

as if they were rent asunder; worse when taking something cold in the mouth after having had something warm.

Cyclamen. Stitching, boring, tearing pains, more on right side, or dull jerking, especially at night, in arthritic patients.

Dulcamara. Toothache from cold, especially with diarrhœa, confusion in head, profuse salivation; teeth feel blunt, or as if asleep; receding, spongy gums.

by touch, chewing, an beginning to the
Euphorbium. Aching, stitching, or boring pains, with erysipelatous swelling of cheek, or with crumbling of teeth.

Ferrum phos. Congestive and inflammatory toothache and faceache, always appearing after eating warm food, lessened by cold; toothache with hot cheeks, *red spot permanent even during interval of pain.*

Fluoric acid. Fistula at the root of tooth or of gum; teeth exceedingly sensitive; violent pains at the root of the right eyetooth, with frequent discharge of pus; great sensitiveness to pressure on gum over right eyetooth; worse from cold, or improved until the water becomes warm in mouth; mouth and teeth coated with mucus in the morning; roughness and heaviness of teeth, *rapid caries of teeth.*

Gelsemium. Purely nervous toothache, from cold; pains from teeth to temple; irritability and oversensitiveness.

Glonoin. Toothache from taking cold, after having been overheated; beating of pulse is felt in all the teeth, which feel elongated; stabbing in gums, worse from hot applications, better from cold; rush of blood to head, with headache; sudden exacerbations in right, then in left jaw, in ear, and head.

Graphites. Pressing pain in teeth, worse from touch or biting; drawing pain in molars while walking in the wind; tearing pain, worse by warmth, renewed by going to bed; stinging toothache, after cold drink; swelling of gums and dryness of mouth.

Hamamelis. Teeth ache, can scarcely sleep, yet not decayed; pains worse in warm room; sharp lancinating pains along the molars, extending to malar and temporal region; gums sore, painful, swollen, bleed easily, especially after extraction of tooth.

Hecla lava. Facial neuralgia or headache dependent on derangement of the dental nerves; abscess of gums, injuries to alveolar process, diseases of antrum Highmori, which are the causes of the toothache.

Hepar sulph. Hollow teeth feel too long and painful; looseness of teeth; toothache, worse in warm room, when biting teeth together; gums and mouth very painful to touch, bleed easily; painful, erysipelatous swelling of cheeks; jerking and drawing pain in teeth.

Hyoscyamus. Toothache, driving to despair, in sensitive, nervous, excitable persons; tearing throbbing, extending to cheeks and along the lower jaw; tearing-raging pain in gums, with buzzing sensation in tooth, which is loose and feels, when chewing, as if it were coming out; jerking, throbbing, tearing drawing, extending in to forehead; violent tearing pains in different teeth, as if the blood were pressed into them, with flushes of heat and rush of blood to head; intense pain in gums after extraction of a tooth; worse from cold and in the morning, sometimes accompanied by jerking in fingers and arms, red and shining eyes, convulsiveness.

Ignatia. Jaws and teeth feel as if crushed; soreness and tenderness in teeth, felt more in the intervals between meals than when eating.

Common bearing pains & fine stitches in the gums & teeth; toothache & by cold food; gums bleed easily &
feel as if they were loose; tongue dry & swollen

Peru. pruriens. Toothache radiating to the temples; ringing in ears which feel like stuffed (H. C. Gray)

hot throat. Pulsating toothache, started when the teeth are touched, gums bleed easily.

Heat. Pain from tooth to left side of face; teeth very rapidly, gums bleed, the blood being dark; facial pain-burning, patient restless, anxious, in chills 'cora cunctis'; bad odor from decayed teeth; teeth wedge-loose;

Lochia. Periodontitis from red worm pulp in the fang of decayed or plugged molar, ending in abscess. (C.D.)

Lochia. Drinking coffee causes pain in all the teeth.

Magnesia carb. Pain excited by the slightest draught of air, aggravated by warmth of bed, a cold draught affords momentary relief; period of capricious mood; toothache during pregnancy, she must get up & walk about.

ing; boring pain in front teeth and soreness in all teeth, worse after coffee, smoking, dinner, in the evening, after lying down, and in the morning when awaking.

Kali carb. Tearing, lancinating toothache, with pains in facial bones; stitches in teeth, cheeks swollen, with stinging pains; teeth are loose, ache only while eating, worse when touched by anything warm or cold; bad breath; flat taste, *great desire for sweet things*. *away more*

Kali iod. Feeling as of a worm crawling at the roots of the teeth; gums swollen; decayed teeth, which feel elongated.

Kali phos. Toothache in pale, weak, irritable people, with easily bleeding gums; brown covering of the teeth; discharges smelling like carrion.

Kali sulph. Toothache worse in a warm room and towards evening, better in fresh air.

Kalmia lat. Teeth tender, with neuralgia of face and head; pressing pain in molars, late evenings.

Kreasot. Drawing toothache, extending to temples and ears; bad odor from decayed teeth; gums bluish-red, inflamed, on upper left side, spongy, scorbutic, and ulcerated *with badly decayed carious teeth*.

Lachesis. Periodontitis; swelling corresponding to external fangs of upper molar, with swelling of cheek; skin feels tense, hot, and crisp, as if it would crack; throbbing in cheek; decayed teeth crumble and pain when biting; after sleep, abuse of mercury; gums bluish, swollen, bleeding worse from warm drinks; drawing, tearing, throbbing, boring pains in jawbones, extending down throat, relieved by discharge of pus; pains in the limbs of the opposite side; particularly suited for colds in damp, warm, spring weather, during menstruation; the smaller the discharge the greater the pain at the cessation of the menses, *gums bleed easily*.

Lycopodium. Teeth excessively painful to touch; front teeth loose, or as if too long; toothache, with swelling of the cheek, relieved by heat of bed and warm applications; gums bleed violently when touched; gumboils; fistula dentalis, *worse at night, by touch, not by cold, after eating*. *toothache when coughing*

Magnesia carb. Ailments from cutting the wisdom tooth; beating and stinging in teeth after eating; boring pains at night, or tearing, jerking, ulcerative pains, becoming intolerable during rest, so that he is obliged to get up and walk the room, with swelling of cheek and twitching in fingers and feet; worse while riding in a carriage in the cold; teeth feel loose and too long; caries of lower teeth.

Magnesia mur. Toothache, almost insupportable if the food touches teeth; sensation as if the upper cuspidati were elongated; painful swelling and easy bleeding of gums.

Magnet pol. arct. Pains in carious teeth as if they would be pulled out, or painful jerks and shocks through the periosteum of the jaw, with drawing, aching, tearing, digging, burning, and stitching pains; swelling and painfulness of gums to contact, or gums feel numb when the pains abate; worse after eating and in warmth; better in open air and when walking; red and hot swelling of cheek; chilliness of body; nervousness; tremor of limbs.

Manganum. Smarting toothache, made unbearable when anything cold touches the tooth; violent toothache, suddenly going from one place to another up the ears.

Mercurius. Toothache from caries, or when the dentine is in-

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g, lacerating, shooting into face and ears, returning
er or evening air; worse from warmth of bed, from cold
from rubbing cheek; toothache during day and ceas-
followed by perspiration and pains, return in the
troxysms, with longer or shorter intervals, alternating
s or tearing in limbs; teeth loose; gums swelled,
d, detached from teeth, burn and ache when touched;
need, and suppurate, with tearing through the roots of
and painful swelling of cheeks and submaxillary glands; pul-
toothache, worse at night; gumboil; pyalism; peevish or
mood.

Caries of teeth, with burning, boring, or drawing
ding to facial bones and temples; sensation as if even
gum teeth were dull and torn forcibly from the max-
illa; teeth decay sudden above gums; tartar on teeth
comes rough; worse in morning, or in the evening, with
illness, rush of blood to head; or with mouth open or when
drawing in air; feeling of rigidity and drawing pains in the affected
side of head; constipation; loss of appetite; ill-humor.

Muriatic acid. Pulsating toothache from cold drinks, with ear-
ache; tingling toothache; better from warm applications; gums
swollen, bleeding, ulcerating, so that teeth rise from their sockets;
peevish and restless, frequently changing position; prostration and
lowness.

Natrum carb. Digging-boring toothache, especially during or
after eating sweetmeats or fruit; great sensitiveness of lower teeth;
nightly pressing toothache, with swelling of lower lip and gums; pain
lessened by smoking; increased salivation, *worse from sweet things (Lep.)*

Natrum mur. Epulis, fistula dentalis; drawing-tearing pain from
teeth to the ears and throat after eating and at night; sensitive to air
and touch; cheek swollen; decayed teeth feel loose, burn, sting, and
pulsate; gums sensitive to warm and cold things, swollen, bleed
easily, are putrid.

Natrum sulph. Throbbing toothache, with great restlessness,
worse from warm, but intolerable to hot drinks; better by cool air;
gums burn like fire; blisters, with burning pain on tip of tongue.

Nitric acid. Beating, jerking, stitching, and drawing pain, espe-
cially in the evening in bed, lasting all night; after abuse of mercury,
teeth feel elongated, become yellow and loose; gums white, swollen,
bleeding; caries of teeth; excessive physical irritability and weak-
ness.

Nitrum. Toothache at three in the morning, worse from cold
things; sensation as if air were rushing in and out from decayed
tooth; gums red, swollen, bleed easily; fetor oris.

Nux mosch. Suits children, women (particularly during preg-
nancy), people with cool dry skin, who do not perspire easily; for
pains from taking cold in damp cold weather, or from night air; from
washing; from touch or sucking teeth; better from warmth; worse
from shaking of body in going up or downstairs; pains in front teeth
during pregnancy as if tooth were wrenched out; teeth become easily
blunt; pain begins on right side and goes to left.

Nux vom. Toothache, with swollen face; worse from reading or
thinking, from cold or cold things, from coffee or wine; better from

Osseous. Constant toothache during the night, ceasing on rising from bed & reappearing when lying down again, with anxiety as to how to die, with frequent misadventures, qualms of heart & heat of the left cheek.

Rheumatic. Constant gumboils, gingivitis with loosening of the teeth: insipid disease of the maxilla

Painful. Dragging, sometimes tearing pains; generally at night, in bed, which ceases on eating, pain & when attention of patient is drawn to something of interest, but returns afterwards; during severe pain no rest in any position

Painful. Abscesses at the roots of the teeth, with swelling of the gums; very painful to the touch & on attempting.

Painful. Toothache & caries, pains arising with biting, twisting & working, temporarily relieved by the attention being directed (par. case), sleepless, restless, compelling change of position.

Latent. Toothache during pregnancy, must get up & walk about.

warm drinks; stinging in decayed teeth; burning stinging in a row of teeth; teeth feel too long, with jerking-shooting pains in lower jaw; drawing pain, extending into the temple; pain from a hollow tooth, affecting the whole face, and even the whole side; drawing and burning pains in the nerve of tooth as if it were wrenched out, accompanied by violent stitches affecting the whole body, particularly on inspiration; worse in bed and in the evening; prevent chewing; grow worse, or return as soon as the mouth is opened in the cold air; glands beneath lower jaw painful; gumboils, which seem about to burst; gums white, putrid, bleeding.

Petroleum. Abscess at the root of a tooth, with a swelling externally, painful to touch; fistula dentalis; sensation of coldness in teeth; toothache from contact with the fresh open air, at night, with swelling of the cheek; numbness of teeth, they pain when biting on them; swelling of gums, with stinging-burning pain when touching them and when stooping.

Phosphorus. Toothache from washing clothes, from having the hands in cold or warm water; pricking and stinging in decayed teeth; gums stand off from teeth and bleed easily. *from cold drinks, & hot room & hot drinks.*

Phosphor. acid. Hollow teeth ache only when food gets into them; teeth become yellow and feel dull; bleeding, swollen gums, tearing pains in teeth, worse in warm bed, and from heat or cold; burning in front teeth during night, *sensation of coldness in the roots of the molars.*

Plantago. Excessive boring and digging pain, profuse flow of saliva, worse by walking in cold air, and by contact; teeth feel elongated and sore; soreness even of sound teeth while eating; very rapid decay of teeth; bleeding of gums. (Mez.) *Neuralgia of jaw & teeth.*

Platina. Pulsating digging through the whole right jaw, worse towards evening and at rest, followed by numbness; crampy sensation and numbness in the affected side of face; pains come and go gradually; rhagades in the gums; sensation of coldness in mouth; cramp pain, numb feeling and boring in malar bones, with feeling of coldness in affected side.

Plumbum. Teeth hollow, decayed, crumbling off, and smelling offensively; teeth turn black; yellow mucus on teeth; gums swollen, painful, with hard tubercles, with lead-colored line.

Psorinum. Stitching in teeth from one side to other, radiating to head, with burning in right cheek, which is swollen; teeth feel so loose, fear that they may fall out; worse from touch; ulcers on gums; foul taste.

Pulsatilla. Stitching-digging pain, worse in evening or early night, a drawing-tearing sensation, as if the nerve was drawn tense, and then suddenly let go; shooting in gums; looseness of painful teeth; throbbing digging in hollow tooth, with otalgia and drawing, extending to eye; jerking tearing in tooth, as if it would start from the jaw; worse in spring, at night, from picking teeth, in warm room or warm bed, when eating, but not from chewing, from cold water, or from anything warm in mouth, during pregnancy; better from walking about; the toothache mostly ceases entirely in the open air, and returns or gets worse in a warm room; heat of head, with chilliness of body; no thirst; *pains shooting from tooth to ear, around the ear.*

Rhododendron. Neuralgia of inferior and superior dental nerves; teeth loose; snags come away; gums swollen; worse from

change of weather, and from cold, better from warmth; toothache with earache; pains cease entirely during and for an hour or two after eating; violent tearing-jerking faceache, better while eating and from warmth.

*st, rheumatic or
ery patients.* **Rhus tox.** Painful sensation of elongation and looseness of teeth, with sensation as if asleep; toothache, with stinging at root of nose, extending to malar bones; jumping-shooting pain, as if teeth were being torn out; slow pricking, throbbing, and tearing, extending into jaws and temples; face sore; worse at night, from cold, vexation, better from external heat; offensive smell from carious teeth.

Robinia. Burning-lancinating pains, especially in carious teeth, spreading to cheeks, eyes, and temples, worse at night, or when coming in contact with food, especially cold or spiced food; teeth become loosened from the spongy and easily-bleeding gums.

*by smoking, drinking
out of bed, & by
ing up.* **Sabina.** Beating or aching pains, in the evening or at night, in bed, after eating, with sensation as if the tooth would fly to pieces, or would be torn out; swelling of gums around the broken tooth; drawing toothache, caused by masticating; frequent belching; beating in the whole body; chronic ailments of women.

Sabadilla. Remittent or intermittent toothache, often extending over whole side of face; worse from hot and cold food or drink, from walking in the cold, even with the mouth shut.

*especially at
night* **Sepia.** Early decay of teeth, which feel dull; drawing toothache in upper molars, extending to ear; beating and stitching pains, especially with patients of a yellowish complexion; gums dark red, swollen, painful, as if burned, bleeding from slightest touch; swelling of cheeks, cough, and swelling of submaxillary glands. *toothache when coughing*

Silicea. Teeth feel long and loose; throbbing-stinging toothache, preventing sleep; periodontitis; discharge of offensive matter from openings near root of tooth, or from gums; tedious boring-tearing pains day and night, worse during night, spreading over whole cheek, also into the bones of face; carious teeth; pains worse at night and on inhaling cold air; gums sore and inflamed, gumboils; erysipelatous swelling on gums and roof of mouth after extraction of teeth; pains affecting the jaw as much as the teeth.

*after smoking,
in cold air.* **Spigelia.** Throbbing in decayed teeth, pressing outward, teeth feel cold; better while eating, worse after eating, from cold water and at night, driving out of bed; burning, jerking, tearing pains in malar bones; frequent desire to urinate, palpitations, chilliness, restlessness.

Staphisagria. Black, crumbling, carious teeth; gnawing tearing in decayed teeth, shooting into ears, throbbing in temples, worse from cold drinks and touch, but not from biting on them; fistula dentalis; gums pale, white, ulcerated, swollen, and painful, readily bleeding, with tubercles and excrescences; swelling of cheek and submaxillary glands; aching, tearing, and drawing pains in gums, in the carious, and in the roots of the sound teeth, worse after eating, by exposure to cold air, at night, or early in the morning; toothache during menses.

Sulphur. Great sensitiveness of teeth; painful feeling of looseness of teeth, which feel too long; tearing, boring, pulsating toothache, worse from heat; toothache in open air, from the least draught, at night in bed, or from washing with cold water, accompanied by congestion to head and stitches in ear, redness of eyes and nose;

② Teeth lose their polish & become white & brittle, pain gradually increasing & suddenly ceasing.
Lying on any hard substance & from cold, & from warmth; especially in horses & mules



swelling and bleeding of gums, receding from teeth, with beating pains.

Thuja. Gnawing pain in decayed tooth; teeth commence to decay close to the gums, the crown remaining sound; teeth turn yellow and crumble: worse in bed, better by excitement and by pressure of hand; toothache from tea; gums swollen, inflamed, dark red, in streaks. *the root of a tooth decay*
Specific decay of teeth commences close to gums

Veratrum album. Violent throbbing toothache, driving to madness; face swollen, cold sweat on forehead; teeth feel heavy, as if filled with lead; tearing in cheeks, temples, and eyes, with heat and redness, driving to madness, worse in damp weather; right side, or left to right; in anæmic persons.

Zincum. Drawing, smarting, stinging in roots of (upper) front teeth, and in hard palate; teeth feel long and loose, with swelling of submaxillary glands; gums painful while eating, ulcerated, white, bleed easily; burning, jerking, stitching in infraorbital nerve; worse from least touch, and in the evening; caries of lower teeth.

TORTICOLLIS.

Wry neck: ars., bell., calc., cina^{rule,}, lachnanthes, lyc., n. vom., rhus, *colch.*, sulph.

TRACHEAL PHTHISIS.

Ars. iod., calc. carb. and iod., carb. v., caust., cist., dros., hep., kreas., led., mang., nitr. ac., selen., phos., therid., sulph., sulph. iod.

TREMOR, TREMBLING.

See Paralysis Agitans and Multiple Sclerosis. Alum., anac., arn., ars., calc., cann. ind., carb., caust., cic., cocc., con., hep., kali brom., kali carb., kali iod., merc., natr., nitr. ac., physost., n. vom., plumb., plat., puls., rhus, sec., sil., stram., sulph., zinc.

TRISMUS.

See Tetanus.

TUBERCULA MUCOSA.

See Condyloma and Syphilis.

TUBERCLES, ABDOMINAL.

Ammon., ars., bar., calc. carb. and iod., calc. phos., carb. v., caust., chin., ferr., phos., hep., iod., lach., merc., nitr. ac., ol. jec., phos., phos. ac., plumb., puls., sil., sulph.

TUBERCULOSIS CEREBRI.

See Meningitis Basilaris.

TUBERCULOSIS PULMONUM.

See Phthisis Pulmonum and Scrofulosis.

TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.

1, **Coxalgia:** ars., bell., calc. carb. and phos., chin., col., iod., kali carb., kali iod., lach., lyc., merc., phos., rhus, sil., stram., sulph. 2.

Tumor albus genu: acon., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., iod., lach., lye., merc., puls. rhus, sil., sulph. 3. **Pædarthroace:** angustura, and those mentioned.

TUMORS.

Just here Enchondroma p. 274

1. **Non-malignant.** **Cysts:** apis, apocyn., ars., sil. **Ovarian tumors:** apis, apoc., ars., calc., carb. an., col., kali brom., lach., pod., plat. **Hæmatoma:** arn., con. **Atheroma:** bell., calc., graph., sil. **Glandular:** bar., bry., con., iod., lap. alb., phyt., sil., sulph. **Polypi:** calc., calc. phos., teucr., sil. **Lipoma:** bar., calc., croc., graph., lap. alb., phos., phyt. **Fibrous:** bell., calc., con., sil. **Fibro-cellular:** acet. ac.

2. **Semi-malignant.** **Fibroid:** bry., con., sil. **Enchondroma:** sil. **Epulis:** sil. **Lupus:** ars., ars. iod., sil. **Epithelioma:** acet. ac., aur., carb. an., con., hydr., kreas., sil. **Lymphoma:** ars., phos.

3. **Malignant scirrhus:** acet. ac., arn., ars., ars. iod., brom., carb. an., carbol. ac., con., gal., hydr., lap. alb., merc. aur., mur. ac., nitr. ac., sil. **Encephaloma:** ars., ars. iod., bell., calc., carbol. ac., croc., gal., hydr., kal. hydrocyan., lach., nitr. ac., phos., sil., thuj. **Melanosis:** phos., sang. **Colloid:** hydr., carbol. ac., phos.; **Fungus hæmatodes:** ars., phos., sil., staph., sep., carb. veg., **Medullary fungus:** carbo an., nitr. ac., phos., sil., thuj.

Apis mel. Small ulcers, with a gray slough, deep and running one into another; pain burning, itching, stinging; sharp stinging pain in ulcer or tumor; pus scanty and of light-yellow color; erysipelatous inflammation of surrounding skin; dark purple color of old scars; thirst absent or increased for small quantities; worse mornings; better from cold water and pressure; left side.

Arnica. Tumor following a contusion or a similar injury, but not becoming malignant; dull tingling pain in indurated part; red, blue, or yellow spots, like ecchymosis; pus thin and bloody.

Arsenicum. Foul, destructive, easily-bleeding ulcers; black pustules surround the tumor or ulcer; burning pain, especially in interior tumor; great emaciation; excessive prostration; skin colorless, waxy, dry, and harsh; pains are felt even when asleep; lancinating pains; pus copious, watery, bloody, corrosive; worse evenings and at night, from cold, better from warmth (ars. iod.); lymphoma of neck, skin over it full of holes.

Artemisia vulgaris. Cancer of stomach?

Aurum met. Malignant ulceration of palate and nasal bones (syphilis, lupus); mental despondency, with suicidal disposition; pus greenish, ichorous, putrid; worse at night and morning; on getting cold, while reposing; better from warmth, moving, while walking.

Baryta carb. Glandular and atheromatous tumors, especially in old persons, where pus is scanty and growth slow; lipoma of drunkards; sarcoma in neck, with burning; worse at night, when lying on affected side; better when walking in open air; steatoma.

Belladonna. Tumors with much inflammation, painful to even light touch, nævi.

Bryonia. Indolent tumors, of slow growth, with slow and imperfect suppuration.

Calcarea carb. Lencophlegmasia and malnutrition; polypi, nasal and uterine; fibroid tumors; lipoma, encephaloma; tendency to boils, deficient animal heat, cold feet, perspiration on head and



feet; pus copious, putrid, yellowish, or white, like milk; worse in cold air or wet weather, better from having garments loose; pedunculated fibroids. (Calc. iod., calc. arsen.) *tumor dragging*

Carbo an. Colloid deposits in viscera, particularly stomach; cancer of uterus; dry indolent ulcerations on external parts; scirrhus cancer on forehead; worse evenings and at night, in open, cold, or dry air.

Chelidonium. Old, spreading, putrid, carcinomatous ulcers; the pain in stomach is of a gnawing-digging character, with nausea and sensation of heat in stomach; pus scanty, corrosive, and acrid; worse in the morning, in the open air, when walking; better from pressure.

Conium mac. Tumors of all kinds, especially scirrhus, coming on after contusion; **stony hardness** of the tumor, and feeling of weight; cancerous swelling and induration of glands (secondary deposit); cancerous tumors of lips and face; fibroids; worse in open air, from being uncovered, from pressure or rubbing; better when lying down and from warmth. *adenoma*

Crocus sat. Tumors, with ulceration and bleeding; blood black, and hangs in long strings.

Colocynth. Ovarian cysts, with pain in abdomen upon straightening up; walks bent, with hands pressed to painful side; attacks of excruciating pains, cutting and griping, obliging to bend double, and screams with agony; bilious vomiting during paroxysm.

Cundurango. Scirrhus and open carcinoma. One of the best remedies to relieve the stinging-burning pains of cancer.

Galium ap. Cancer of tongue; epithelioma.

Graphites. Tumors in persons with herpetic dyscrasia; wens, smooth and shining, on scalp; sebaceous cysts, particularly when atheromatous; pus scanty, and smelling like herring brine.

Hydrastis. Ulcers, after removal of tumor, with pricking pain on motion of the part; (cancer and epithelioma.) *fibroid tumors*

Iodine. Induration and parenchymatous enlargement of glands, particularly of head and neck; complete prostration of strength and general emaciation; dirty yellow color of skin; pulsations in pit of stomach; worse when lying on painful side, from pressure, warmth, or walking quickly; better from cold, after eating.

Kali brom. Tumors, especially ovarian; the nervous symptoms characteristic, especially confusion of mind, and spinal symptoms tending to paraplegia.

Kali carb. Painful tumors on scalp, more painful from pressure and motion, less from external heat, accompanied by itching, as if in bones of head, with great dryness of the hair; itching warts.

Kali iod. Epithelioma of tongue.

Kreasot. Epithelioma; carcinoma ventriculi; tightness in pit of stomach, must wear clothing loose; painful hard place in left side of stomach; cancer of uterus, acrid bloody ichor from womb; profuse discharge of dark coagulated blood or of pungent bloody ichor, preceded by pain in back; cancer of mammae, which is hard, bluish-red, and covered with little scurfy protuberances; awful burning, as of red-hot coal, in pelvis, with discharge of clots of blood having a foul smell.

Lachesis. Small ulcers scattered about, with pain in old cicatrices, pain or burning in ulcers upon being touched; skin in neigh-

borhood of tumor of livid or mottled appearance; melanosis; colloid or encephaloid cancer; gangrenous spots; cancer of breast, with lancinating pains; worse in open air, from pressure, and after sleep, better in dry weather.

Lapis albus. Lipoma, sarcoma, glandular and fibrous tumors; carcinoma as long as ulceration has not yet set in.

Lycopodium. Swelling of upper lip, with a large ulcer on the vermilion border of the lower one; vascular tumors; nævus maternus; emaciation and debility from loss of fluids.

Muriatic acid. Carcinoma linguæ, when the edges of the ulcer and surrounding parts are of a blue color.

Nitric acid. Pain and swelling of gland, ultimately becoming scirrhus; ulceration following tumor, with a sticking pain as from a splinter upon touching them or on motion; bone tumors, following mercury or syphilis; condylomata, with sticking pain and much moisture on anus and perinæum; pus bloody and corroding.

Phosphorus. Open cancers, bleeding profusely; polypi, bleeding readily on slight provocation; lipoma; encephaloma; colloid cancer; condylomata of large size, rough and dry, filling the vagina; painfulness of stomach to touch, and when walking; worse after eating anything warm; pus thin, ichorous; hectic, desires to be magnetized; lymphoma on neck with hectic fever.

Phytolacca. Swelling and induration of the glands; carcinoma mammae; lipoma; shooting-lancinating pains, worse after sleeping; great exhaustion and prostration.

Platina. Ovarian tumors and cysts; black and clotted metrorrhagia; induration and ulceration of uterus; mental symptoms characteristic.

Silicea. Semi malignant and cancerous tumors; scirrhus induration of the upper lip and face; sebaceous and synovial cysts, fibroid tumors; epulis; encephaloma oculi; blood-boils and warts.

Teucrium. Polypi of all kinds, but particularly nasal fibroids.

Thuja. Warts and condylomata, seedy and pedunculated; nævus; spongy, cauliflower excrescence; scirrhus and cancer of uterus.

Tumors on head: 1, ars., calc., merc., rhus, sil., staph.; 2, chel., graph., hep., petr., phos., sep.

Tumors on eyes: 1, bell., calc., hep., sulph.; 2, arn., ars., bry., caust., cham., con., kal., lyc., merc., nux v., phos., puls., rhus, sep., sil., staph., thuj.

Tumors on nose: 1, aur., caust., kal., merc., natr. c., phos. ac., puls.; 2, calc., natr. m., thuj.

Tumors on face: 1, bell., nux; 2, ars., aur., carb. an., caust., chin., con., hep., kreas., merc., nitr. ac., puls., rhus, sep., sil., staph., sulph.

Tumors on mouth: 1, bell., merc., nux v., phos.; 2, calc. carb., cham., chin., lach., nitr. ac., puls., sep., sulph., zinc.

Tumors on neck: ars., ars. iod., calc. carb. and phos., caust., merc., nitr. ac., phos., sulph.

Tumors on arms: arn., bell., caust., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph.

Tumors on chest: apis, arn., bell., carb. an., lach., nitr. ac., nux v., puls., rhus, sil., sulph.

Tumors on back: 1, sil.; 2, arn., ars., carb. an., caust., chin., con., hep., nux v., puls., rhus, sulph.

Tumors in stomach and viscera: 1, ars. iod., artem., hep., kal. bicbr.; 2, cundurango, kreas., lap. alb., sulph., tart. emet.

Quadrantum. Cough worse every time they speak & after eating (not while eating), vomiting of food with relief, and
sneezing, after the cough, yawning & sleepings.

Quadrantum. Worse from becoming overheated in a warm room, in the sun & from radiation of a fire, also from bathing
& washing, & arises for faint & some things.

Quadrantum. Cough worse at night, chest to rise as if it needed the attack; coughs into the blood gusher from nose & mouth, ^{after} after
the paroxysm.

Tumors on legs: ars., bell., hep., lach., nitr. ac., nux v., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph.

Tumors on male genitals: 1, arn., merc., nitr. ac., nux v., puls., sulph., thuj.; 2, ars., graph., hydr., kal., lyc., phos. ac., rhus, sep., staph.

Tumors on female genitals: 1, kreas., nux v., puls., sep., sulph., thuj.; 2, arn., bell., calc., carb. an. and veg., cham., chin., con., graph., kal., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., rhus, staph.

Tumors from a blow: arn., con., staph.

TUSSIS CONVULSIVA.

Portea J. of Obst. Nov 27

Pertussis; whooping-cough.

Ambra. Fetor of mouth; pressure in stomach and hypochondria, itching in chest; sour-smelling urine; **cough worse when many persons are present**; hollow, spasmodic, barking cough, worse from talking or reading aloud, with frequent eructations and hoarseness.

Aconite. Clear ringing or whistling whooping cough, excited by burning sticking in larynx and trachea; generally without expectoration; rarely during day expectoration of mucus, with coagulated blood.

Anacardium. Fits of vexation cause paroxysms of cough; dyspnoea accompanies and succeeds the coughing spell; the coughing shakes the patient thoroughly; paroxysms every three or four hours, excited by tickling in throat; at night, without expectoration; during day, with expectoration of sweetish flat-tasting mucus, or yellowish, purulent, and acrid; **almost only adapted to ill-natured children.**

Ambra grisea. Severe paroxysms of hollow-sounding cough, worse morning, evening, and during night; oppression and rapidity of respiration and expectoration of large quantities of tough, gray, or yellowish mucus, especially after waking in the morning, of a salt or sour taste; abundant eructations with the cough; emaciation. *by talking*

Ammonium bromide. Cough and inclination to cough come suddenly; cough dry, spasmodic, and very severe, at times an interval of only a few moments; an **almost continuous cough** for hours, especially when lying down at night; sensation of tickling irritation, with heat and burning.

Angustura. Violent cough excited by an irritation low in trachea, mornings, and during day expectoration of much yellow mucus; hoarseness from accumulation of tenacious mucus in larynx; intermitting spasmodic respiration, much dyspnoea.

Antimon. crud. Whooping-cough from deep in abdomen, with coughs, which become gradually weaker and weaker, as if from increasing closure of fauces; in the evening without expectoration, in the morning with expectoration of tenacious bloody mucus; vomiting of drinks only; involuntary micturition; weakness or loss of voice; concussion of whole body.

Arnica. Paroxysms of whooping-cough excited by a creeping in trachea, generally dry, often with expectoration of frothy blood mixed with concula, or of badly-tasting slime, which patient has to swallow; he places his hands upon the chest to support it during the coughing fit; cough occasional during day, but more frequent and severe in the evening, till midnight; worse from motion, in the warmth, and after drinking; intercostal neuralgia.

When the child becomes angry.

TUSSIS CONVULSIVA.

m. Clear, ringing, crowing, or whistling cough, excited by tickling in trachea and throat-pit, as if from vapors of night without, in daytime with, expectoration of scanty mucus, or in lumps, sometimes mixed with florid blood, returning with increasing violence; before paroxysm, face pale, refusing of food and drink, starting up in sleep as if from terror; during paroxysm, face puffed and blue, burning in throat, nausea, retching, sensation of bruised soreness in abdomen; restless-

anxiety, and despair; paroxysm ends with sweat.
afœtica. Hoarse, ringing, short cough, with asthmatic feeling in trachea and sensation of spasmodic constriction in chest, with accumulation of stringy mucus in trachea; pressure and burning under sternum, with frequent disposition to cough; compression of chest, a heavy, painful expansion of lungs; slow, small, and pulse.

D. ga. Ovarian cough, of spasmodic cough, ejecting viscid yellowish mucus, often flying forcibly out of mouth, terminating in sneezing, often coryza; worse afternoon and evening, with headache, pains in posterior parts of eyeballs, slight shocks in ears; pale, anxious face; sharp lancinating pains in chest, especially below the scapulæ; soreness of flesh and integuments of whole body.

Baryta carb. Whooping-cough in old people and atrophic children, with roughness in throat, and tickling sensation in pit of stomach; evening without, morning with, difficult expectoration of yellowish, tenacious, starchy, often salty mucus; worse from getting feet wet, sleeping in cold room, lying on left side, or from thinking on it; swelling and suppuration of tonsils after slightest cold; loss of voice; chest obstructed by mucus; drowsiness and chilliness day and night.

Belladonna. Spasmodic cough at night, in quarter hourly paroxysms, each fit consisting of but few coughs, with rough, hollow, barking tone, excited by tickling in throat as if from down, or as if larynx were constricted, with none or scanty expectoration of some florid coagulated blood; most violent just after midnight, worse by movement or touch, especially of throat, from talking, deep inspiration, awaking from sleep; weeping and pains in stomach before coughing; during it peevishness, congestion to head, which aches as if it would burst; photophobia, face livid and puffed; retching and vomiting, first of food, then of bile; involuntary micturition and defecation. Suitable at beginning, or later from cerebral congestion.

Bromium. Crampy, rough, barking, or whistling cough, excited by tickling in throat, as if from vapor of sulphur, without expectoration, worse from motion, deep inspiration, tobacco-smoke; depression and melancholy; **sensation of coldness in throat**: much frothy mucus in mouth; dyspnoea, gasping for breath; chilliness with shuddering.

Bryonia. The child coughs almost immediately after eating and drinking, and vomits what it has eaten, then returns to the table, finishes his meal, but coughs and vomits again; spasmodic cough excited by tickling in throat and epigastrium, evening and night without, morning and daytime with expectoration of flat-tasting mucus mixed with coagulated, brownish, cold blood, at first difficult to dis-

Carotina verca

Carotina opalium: Vomiting with very coughing & spastic. (Boull)

Chelidonium: Sensation of choking or strangulation from violence of spasmodic cough, without any expectoration

lodge. Stitches in chest, liver, and abdomen; soreness of ribs as if beaten. *cough worse on coming into a warm room*

Calcareæ carb. Short spasmodic cough in brief but often-repeated paroxysms, excited by tickling as if from down in throat and trachea; evening and night without, morning and day with copious mucous or purulent, yellow, or grayish, or sometimes bloody sputa, of sour taste and offensive odor; worse in damp, cold air, from getting wet, washing, bathing, from talking, after sleep; in teething children, *Trachea* cough comes always after eating, and they vomit their food.

Capsicum. Frequent and short barking cough, especially towards evening; after lying down tingling and tickling in throat; pain in throat when coughing, as if an ulcer would burst; head feels like bursting when coughing; continued stitches in throat, exciting dry convulsive cough, with earache when coughing.

Carbo an. Suffocating hoarse cough, excited by rawness and dryness in larynx and trachea; at night without, during day gray, greenish, sometimes purulent expectoration, of an offensive, sour taste; sensation as if brain were loose, epistaxis; concussion of abdomen; asthmatic breathing; hoarseness morning, aphonia at night; feeling of coldness in chest. (Brom. in throat.)

Carbo veg. Short, hard, but infrequent coughing spells, excited by a creeping irritation in larynx and throat; in the evening without, in the morning with yellow, greenish, purulent, or tenacious mucous sputa, worse by eating or drinking cold things, in damp cold air, by passing from a warm into a cold atmosphere; despondency and irritability; bleeding from eyes and nose; scorbutic condition of gums; hoarseness and aphonia; chill and coldness, with thirst, especially in cold damp, or cold frosty weather.

Causticum. Unceasing short hollow cough, excited by tickling and much mucus in throat, in daytime without, at night with detaching of an acrid fatty-tasting mucus, which apparently comes up easy enough, but cannot be discharged, but must be swallowed; worse from getting warm after taking cold, from cold air or being in a current of air, waking out of sleep (a swallow of cold water allays the cough); nasal catarrh, at night dry, fluent in daytime; restlessness; sleepiness in daytime, sleepless at night; constant chilliness; copious sweat in open air. *After getting better the cough makes no further improvement, but remains a dry hollow cough*

Cepa. Hoarse, harsh, dry, ringing, spasmodic cough, causing a raw splitting pain in larynx, so severe that he tries to suppress the cough, worse in a warm room and when lying down; better in the open air, but getting worse again on entering a warm room; copious, fluent, acrid coryza and profuse bland lachrymation; constant sneezing when coming into a warm room; catarrhal ophthalmia; chills run up the back, weakness in hips and loins; lassitude. Autumnal epidemics.

Chamomilla. Hollow suffocating cough, provoked by tickling in chest, throat, larynx, and suprasternal fossa, at night without, in daytime with scanty, tenacious, mucous sputa; worse in windy weather, from emotions, relieved by becoming warm in bed, *cough becoming more frequently evening cough*

Chelidonium. Frequent fits of violent, dry, hollow, or short exhausting cough, excited by severe tickling in the larynx, which brings tears to eyes; by heat and sensation of dust in trachea, throat, and behind sternum, not relieved by cough; generally without expectora-

tion; sometimes the exhausting morning cough causes expectoration from deep in the lungs; swallowing and breathing difficult; feeling as if air could not pass through larynx from a swelling there; stitches from left clavicle and in left mammary region. (*each with after Colation*).

Cina. Violent periodically recurring paroxysms, excited by sensation of down in throat, and by a quantity of adherent mucus in throat, in morning without, in evening with expectoration of a whitish, slimy, tasteless substance, detached with difficulty. **Obstinate children, with black hair and black eyes** (bell.: quiet, mild children, with blonde hair and blue eyes); before attack ravenous hunger, bellyache, puffy diarrhoea, itching of anus, fluent nasal catarrh; during fit loss of consciousness, pale face, cold sweat on forehead, bleeding from mouth and nose, tonic spasms of legs, suffocation, rigidity of body; after the attack whimpering when touched; vomiting of food, mucus, or bile: difficult deglutition of fluids; clucking in abdomen; thorax seems too narrow; sleeplessness; with crying and weeping.

Coccus cacti. Suffocative cough, with expectoration of much tough, ropy, white mucus, which accumulates in chest and throat, and is difficult to raise, causing nearly strangulation and vomiting of food; worse during night after going to bed, after remaining long in one position, when entering a heated room after having been in the cold open air; **cough worse on first waking**, which racks the system all over; head pains as if it would split, purple face; protracted bronchial catarrhs remaining after whooping-cough; irregularities in urinary secretion, *frequent micturition of pale clear urine, with tenesmus.*

Conium. Powerful spasmodic nocturnal paroxysms of cough, at night without, in daytime with difficult, bloody, purulent, sometimes hardened sputa, of putrid taste and smell, especially after measles, scarlatina, or during pregnancy.

Corallium rubr. Fits of violent spasmodic cough, commencing with gasping for breath and continuing with repeated crowing inspirations until he grows purple and black in face, and is quite exhausted; worse in latter part of night and mornings; larynx and trachea more involved than chest; mucous membrane of throat and chest very sensitive, any change of air sets the patient coughing; loss of appetite and thirst; severe fit of coughing followed by a loose cough, with vomiting of quantities of tough, ropy, stringy mucus.

Crocus sat. Chorea complicating whooping-cough; evening paroxysms accompanied by ludicrous gestures and continued caresses, followed for one hour by beating, biting, unruly manners, followed by quiet sleep, from which patient awakes whooping, and a repetition of the whole scene; violent exhausting dry cough, relieved by laying the hand on pit of stomach.

*sounds as if
cough being
as from a bell*
Cuprum met. Whooping-cough in long uninterrupted paroxysms, which last until the breath is completely exhausted, excited by mucus in trachea and spasms in larynx; dry in evening, scanty sputa of mucus, with dark blood, of a putrid taste and odor, in the morning; fits recur every half hour to two hours, worse by eating solid food, inhaling cold air, by bending the body backwards; **better by swallowing cold water**; before attack, alternation of gaiety and depression; during fit, pale sunken face, blue lips; frothing of mouth; retching, vomiting of bile and blood; whistling respiration; constriction of chest; ~~chronic~~ tonic spasms and convulsions, beginning at fingers

China: Weeping children. Debilitated by the long continuance of the whooping cough; copious mucus in throat & chest;
loss of appetite from exhaustion. (Simmonds)

Croup: the child is afraid to speak or move for fear she will bring on a fit of coughing.

Coccinella: Whooping cough, at the end of the paroxysm of cough, there is a quantity of albuminous,ropy expectoration,
which pours forth (A. H. S.)

Croup cack: Child awakes in the morning, immediately is seized with a paroxysm, ending in vomiting of clear ropy
mucus hanging in great long strings from the mouth, mucus abundant, threatening suffocation, white & stringy.

Cordillium: Smothering before the cough & great exhaustion after; the gasping progresses into repeated (renewing
inspirations till the child becomes black in the face.

Crotalus: Profuse with great debility, much copious sweating; bleeds or falls of countenance after an
attack & finds return to natural color; attacks followed by puffings of face or hemorrhagic spots, purple lips,
bluish eyes, nosebleeds, or much frothy, stringy, sanguineous expectoration; threatening pulmonary oedema
or paralysis.

and toes; stiffness and rigidity of whole body; after the attack headache, audible gurgling of drink down œsophagus; vomiting only of solid food; spasmodic asthma, rattling of mucus in chest; oversensitiveness of all the senses, jerking during sleep.

Digitalis. Hollow, deep, spasmodic cough, excited by roughness and scratching in the roof of mouth and trachea; mornings without, evenings with expectoration of scanty, jellylike mucus; worse midnight and morning; from drinking cold fluids, from eating, walking, talking, bending body forwards; pulse very slow, much accelerated by the slightest motion; chilliness, with heat and redness of face; heat, with cold sweat on forehead; one hand hot, the other cold; desire for bitter food; vomiting of food, then of bile; after the attack great prostration.

Drosera. Whooping-cough in periodically returning spasms, made up of quickly succeeding barking coughs, which do not ~~prevent~~ *mit/ prevent* recovery of breath; excited by sensation of dryness, or of feathers in throat, in the evening without, in the morning with yellow, bitter expectoration, which the patient has to swallow; worse after lying down and after midnight, by laughing, singing, weeping; wind colic; bloody mucous diarrhœa; attacks of suffocation; gasping for breath; constriction in chest; bruised feeling in limbs; sleepiness immediately after sunset; shivering during repose, even in bed.

Dulcamara. Whooping-cough excited by copious secretion of mucus in larynx and trachea, attended by copious, easy expectoration of tasteless mucus, and often of florid blood; worse from taking cold, by getting wet, or from repercussion of eruptions, from damp cold atmosphere.

Eupatorium perf. Hoarse, rough, hacking cough, excited by sensation of soreness and heat in bronchi, without expectoration; patient supports chest with his hands when coughing; aching and bruised pains through body; worse evenings and by motion. (Arnica.)

Euphrasia. Suffocative cough, with profuse lachrymation and fluent coryza; the flat-tasting watery mucus is difficult to dislodge, and expectorated only in the morning; cough only in daytime, none at night; worse evenings, when awaking from sleep, from wind; acrid watery nature of all secretions.

Ferrum met. Spasmodic cough, in the evening without, in the morning with a blood-streaked, purulent, slimy, sometimes frothy expectoration, of a sweetish, putrid, or sourish taste, worse in the evening till midnight; during this period the sputa are not dislodged, but in daytime, during motion, they are loosened. Suitable for drinkers of brandy, excessive use of tea, or for persons who have taken much china.

Hepar. Hoarse croupy nightcough; deep, dull, whistling cough, in the evening without, in the morning with expectoration of masses of mucus, purulent and bloody, sour, or of sweet taste and offensive odor; worse when becoming cold, even of one extremity only, or from eating and drinking anything cold; mucus rattling in chest, with choking; cough worse after exposure to chilly night-air; shattering shocks and soreness in chest; profound sleep, with head thrown back; copious sour sweat, *badly speaking & hardly drinking*.

Hydrocyanic acid. Violent paroxysms of cough, or frequent cough excited by a pricking sensation, which begins in larynx and

extends down into trachea, followed by dryness of mouth and larynx; slow, enfeebled, and anxious respiration, with much rattling of mucus.

Hyoscyamus. Shattering spasmodic cough, with frequent, rapidly succeeding coughs, excited by tickling, as from adherent mucus, at night without, in daytime with expectoration of saltish mucus, or of bright-red blood mixed with coagula; worse when lying down, after midnight, by cold air, by eating and drinking; vertigo as if intoxicated, head rocks on this side and on that; eyes protrude; heat and redness of face; ability to swallow liquids only a little at a time, with violent thirst; spasm of chest, compelling to bear forwards wheezing respiration; trembling and coldness of hands and feet; convulsions.

Ignatia. Depressing emotions; hollow spasmodic cough, excited in evening by an irritation in the suprasternal fossa, and in the morning by a tickling just above the epigastrium, generally without expectoration; sticking sore throat, relieved by swallowing food; feeling of emptiness and weakness in epigastrium; dyspnoea and attacks of suffocation; slow inspiration and rapid expiration; chest feels as if too small; spasmodic yawning.

Iodum. Spasmodic cough, excited by intolerable tickling in larynx and suprasternal fossa; mornings without, in evenings with frequently copious, tenacious, yellow, or bloody mucous expectoration; worse by getting heated, walking, talking, going upstairs; vomiting of food renewed at every meal; canine hunger; epigastric pains; emaciation, but nevertheless a good appetite; prostration; swelling and induration of glands; dry, dirty skin.

*chest seems
a of phlegm;*
Ipecacuanha. Violent, shattering, hollow coughs, following each other in quick succession, and do not admit recovery of breath; expectorates mornings some light-red blood, mixed with mucus, of a putrid sweetish taste; gastric disturbances; *Disposition to hemorrhages; chest cough until it gets blue in face; cough loose, causing gagging & vomiting of phlegm.*

hard by
Kali bichrom. Short, wheezing, hard cough, sometimes dry, generally with expectoration of tough mucus; worse after eating and deep inspiration. *dry, yellow*

Kali carb. Spasmodic coughs, with attacks of suffocation and vomituration; worse at night; better after breakfast, with great difficulty to expectorate the mucus, which is swallowed; vomiting after midnight and towards morning; cough on first waking, without mucous expectoration; coldness and feeling of emptiness in abdomen; flatulence; constipation from inactivity of rectum; dry nasal catarrh; whistling respiration; stitches and spasms in chest; feeling of emptiness in chest. *profuse of expect.*

Kreasot. Hollow, whistling, spasmodic cough, excited by roughness, scratching, and tickling in chest and throat, without expectoration; bitter taste of food, not perceived until just as it is being swallowed; nausea; retching (during pregnancy); shattering sensation in abdomen; great sleepiness and sound sleep.

Lachesis. Hacking spasmodic cough, excited by tickling in stomach; dislodges with difficulty during day some watery mucus, which he has to swallow; disposition to deep inspiration; asthma; sensation as if there was something fluttering about larynx; hoarseness even to aphonia; livid swelling of hands and feet; emaciation.

Lactuca. Great and distressing constriction of chest, as if a heavy

Myosotis phos. Violent spasmodic coughing spells, during which the face becomes blue & tinged.

Myxotis. Cough purely spasmodic, catarrhal element imperfectly developed; in attempting to swallow food goes the wrong way; spasms of larynx ending in a long drawn wheeze, with little or no expectoration; child is aroused by sudden constriction of throat followed by rapid spasm; coughing produces a smothering sensation, the child cannot exhale (soub. cannot inhale), & at night, after lying down

Myxococcus. Cough when drinking or eating anything hot (Sj. after cold fluids), must cough until food is vomited.

Nathum nose. The tears stream down his face whenever he coughs.

load were upon it; dyspnoea at night so that he has to sit up; ungovernable spasmodic cough, concussing chest and abdomen; dry cough, with dryness in throat and tickling in pharynx.

Laurocerasus. Stadium adynamicum; when paralysis of lungs threatens in last stage.

Ledum. Before the paroxysm arrest of breathing; during it, epistaxis, shattered feeling in head and chest, rapid respiration; after it, staggering, spasmodic contractions of the diaphragm, sobbing respirations.

Lobelia. Violent racking cough in paroxysms of long continuance, followed by profuse expectoration of ropy mucus, which adheres to pharynx; excessive dyspnoea; sensation of weakness and pressure in epigastrium rising to heart; feeling as of a lump of mucus in larynx; nausea and profuse sweat.

Lycopodium. Cough, with copious expectoration during daytime of purulent masses or bloody mucus, of a salt taste and offensive odor; yellow complexion, with circumscribed redness of cheeks; oppression of stomach; vomiting of food and bile; distension of abdomen; constipation; flatulency; asthma; rattling of mucus in chest; threatening paralysis of lungs.

Mephites. Cough, inclined to hoarseness, oftentimes of a croupy character, without being dry; mucous râles through upper portion of lungs; complete suffocative feeling, he cannot exhale; vomiting of all the food, ~~worse~~ hours after eating; bloated face; convulsions; cough and vomiting worse at night *after lying down*.

Mercurius. Spasmodic cough, always in two paroxysms, which occur in rapid succession; at night without, in daytime with expectoration of a thin, acrid, yellow purulent mucus, often mixed with bright blood, of a repulsive or saltish taste and of offensive odor; bleeding of nose and mouth with every coughing spell; influenza.

Moschus. Last stage, when expectoration has nearly ceased; spasmodic cough, with vertigo and constriction of chest and trachea; one cheek is hot without redness, the other red without heat; speechlessness; unconscious diarrhœic stools at night; sleepiness; coma.

Naphthalin. Excessive spasmodic cough; paroxysms lasting a long time.

Natrum mur. Whooping cough at seasons of intermittent fever, with the spasmodic cough; excessive headache, increasing during the heat until it becomes intolerable; violent jerking and shocks in head; acrid lachrymation; yellow earthy complexion; soreness and feeling of dryness in larynx and trachea; hoarseness; pain in cervical glands.

Nitric acid. Shattering, barking, spasmodic cough, excited by tickling in larynx and epigastrium, with expectoration in daytime of dark blood mixed with coagula, or of a yellow acrid pus of an offensive odor; foul breath; stitches between scapulæ and sacral region; sticking as from a splinter driven into the parts affected; offensive night-sweat, smelling like urine; emaciation; discharge of cold stinking urine; salivation.

Nux vom. Frequent, very dry, hard cough, worse in the morning; child puts his hand up to his head while coughing; at night and in the morning without, by day and in the evening with expectoration of a yellow or gray, often cold, mucus, or finally of clear dark-red blood; suits the ordinary catarrhal stage.

Niccolum met. Hard dry cough, great dyspnœa, desire to hold up the head and to sit up during cough; little or no expectoration; great hoarseness, cannot speak a loud word.

Phosphorus. If towards the end of whooping-cough the disease threatens to take an unfavorable course, hollow, hacking, spasmodic, tickling cough, excited by tickling itching in chest, expectorating during day tough whitish mucus, or rust-colored, or bright-red, frothy blood, much hoarseness, almost total loss of voice from the effects of the cough; burning-piercing soreness and tension in chest; comatose day-sleepiness; restlessness and clammy sweat at night.

Pulsatilla. First stage of whooping-cough, which is very loose from the beginning, worse towards evening; mucous sputa, of a putrid flat taste, through whole day, none in the evening or night; vomits mucus after every fit of coughing; diarrhœa, nocturnal and watery; constant tossing about; sleeplessness before midnight; heat of body, with coldness of extremities.

Rumex crispus. Dry, hacking, incessant, very fatiguing cough, excited by tickling in suprasternal fossa, extending downward to middle of sternum, with sensation as if a feather were swaying to and fro in the bronchi with the respiration, causing a tickling which provokes the cough; worse by inhalation of cold air, or by pressure of trachea in suprasternal fossa; hoarseness; voice uncertain; fluent coryza, stitches in upper part of left lung.

Sambucus. Deep, hollow, suffocating cough, excited by spasm in chest, at night without, in daytime with scanty, tenacious, mucous expectoration, of a sweetish, putrid or saltish taste; worse about midnight, from repose, lying with the head low, from dry cold air; dry heat during sleep, copious on awaking. *Sweet dyspnœa.*

Sanguinaria. Dry cough awaking from sleep, and not ceasing till patient sits up, with pains in chest, relieved by discharges of flatus both ways; dyspnœa from afternoon till night; nocturnal diarrhœa.

Sepia. Cough day and night, but especially during night, with retching and complete loss of breath; cough comes in rapid succession, till breath is exhausted, then gagging and vomiting of mucus; in daytime without, in morning, evening, and at night with expectoration of yellow, green, or gray pus, or of a milky-colored tenacious mucus, of repulsive taste and unpleasant odor, which is swallowed; fits of coughing recur periodically, worse from repose, from cold damp air; congestion; stitches and shocks in chest, relieved by pressure of hand on chest; piercing in back, in scapulæ; burning of palms of hands; coldness of legs and feet; chilliness with every motion.

Silicea. Dangerous spasmodic cough, excited by talking, in suprasternal fossa, in evening and at night without, mornings and during day with expectoration of a yellow, purulent, tough acrid mucus, more rarely of bright frothy blood, of a fatty taste and offensive odor, worse from change of air, before a thunderstorm, at the new moon, from eating cold things, or hastily; wilfulness of children, with weeping; throbbing headache, epistaxis, the blood acrid and corrosive; thirst; vomiting of cold drinks, of food, then of bile; hard burning abdomen of children; discharge of worms; fluent acrid coryza; much sneezing; sighing, deep respiration; tightness in chest; stitches in chest, extending through to back; stinking footsweat; swelling and coldness of feet. *weariness of life*

Savage. Chubby children, perspiration evening (H. b. & morning) will touch expectoration & have as whole of
off is difficult to raise, sensation of crushing weight on the chest

Temperament. Great change in angle, lower in day; to day the angle is day, to evening the angle is night, to night the angle is night, to morning the angle is night. (constant)

Post. cond. Angle of children gets angry, also after eating, vomits, food, vomits, perspiration on hands & forehead.

Stage. Angle only in daytime, only looking at the, constant excitement when eating

Observation. After using coughing spell the child falls once exhausted, so weak it cannot hold the head up; cold sweat on forehead, great craving for acid & new fruits.

with fear & terror
Spongia. Sporadic cases of whooping-cough¹; irritation to cough high up in larynx, as if from a plug, attended, in the morning alone, by the detachment of a scanty, tenacious, yellow, or indurated mucus, of hardly any taste, which he is compelled to swallow; better by eating and drinking, worse from cold air, excitement, motion; orgasm of blood in chest, wheezing inspiration; spasmodic constriction in chest; anxious dry heat; prostration; sweat all over early mornings.

Squilla. Violent short paroxysms of cough, with difficult expectoration in the morning of whitish or reddish-colored mucus, of a repulsive sweetish taste, worse from drinking cold water, from exertion; violent acrid coryza, eyes full of water; rattling of mucus in chest, sneezing and involuntary micturition with every fit of coughing; absolute lack of sweat; morning-cough, with its expectoration, is far more exhausting than the dry evening-cough.

Sticta pulm. Spasmodic stage; cough dry and noisy, excited by tickling in larynx, finally extending to lungs, every evening and continuing through night; all secretions dry quickly, and are discharged as scabs; frontal headache. (*Chloasma vulgaris only in daytime*)

Sulphur. Frequent relapses, without any known cause, or from exposure to cold in psoric patients; suppressed cough.

Tartarus emet. Spasmodic coughs following each other in quick succession, excited by tickling and creeping in larynx and trachea, expectorating mornings some tenacious mucus; vomiting of food and drink, even before the coughing; diarrhœa, with great prostration; paroxysms of suffocation and difficulty in recovering breath; worse after warm drinks, in damp cold air, especially cellars.

Trifolium prat. Spasmodic shaking cough; bronchial râles; asthmatic respiration; profuse, stringy, cohesive sputa, like white of an egg.

Veratrum alb. Epidemic whooping-cough (spring and fall); deep, hollow, ringing cough, excited by a tickling in the lowest branches of bronchi, seeming as if it came from abdomen, at night without, in daytime with expectoration of yellow, tenacious mucus, of a bitter saltish, or sour and putrid taste; worse from coming from a cold into a warm air, from getting warm, damp cold weather, eating and drinking cold things; neck too weak to hold head up. (*Chloasma vulgaris only in daytime*)

Zincum met. Children, as soon as they begin to cough, grasp the genital organs with their hands; in adults their varicose veins may burst and bleed from the exhausting spasmodic cough, excited by a tickling as far down as the middle of chest; expectoration during day of yellow, purulent, blood-streaked sputa, of a sweetish metallic taste, or of bright blood.

TYMPANITIS.

cocc.
 Arn., chin., carb. v., colch., col., gels., hedeoma, lyc., n. vom., pod., *ph.*, *hal. can.*
 polyg., sulph., tarax., xanthox.; hysterical: cupr., nux vom., tarax.
rus. *trich.* *vor. alb.*

TYPHLITIS.

crystalline. *lash.* *Halacms. X. 1*
 Acon., bell., carduus mariæ, colch., diosc., merc., n. vom., ol. crot.,
 op., plumb., *rh.*, thuj., *ginseng*, *hup.*, *rhacorus frangula*, etc. *carduus mar.*
Belladonna. Great pain in ileo-cæcal region, cannot bear the

ITIS—TYPHUS AND TYPHOID FEVERS.

not even the bedcover; nausea and vomiting; is motionless on back; high fever.

ariæ. Obstructio visceralis, constipation; pressing side between false ribs and hips, worse when stretching in the morning when awaking, with colicky pains; in right inguinal region.

Abdomen extremely sensitive to touch and pressure, distension; pressing, tearing, cutting, stitching pains; great qualmishness, inclination to vomit on assuming the posture.

ing. Stinging pain, swelling and gurgling noise in ileo-cæcal; dry tongue; heat and delirium when going to sleep.

par. Deep circumscribed swelling in ileo-cæcal region; lies on back, with right knee drawn up; attacks of nausea, with coldness and paleness; frequent stool and urination.

Great sensitivity to contact in abdomen; painful the loins to os sacrum and thighs; constipation; urine, with red sediment; can only lie on back with knees drawn up, *if he turns on to the left side, a ball grows to roll over in the abdomen.*

Mercurius. Painful, hard, hot, and red swelling in ileo-cæcal region, painful to touch; pale red, or pale and sickly; thirst; red, dry tongue; constipation.

Opium. Squeezing pains, as if something were forced through a narrow space; rolling up as of a hard body in right hypochondrium; retention of stool, or involuntary, offensive, thin diarrhœa.

Plumbum. Large, hard swelling in ileo-cæcal region, painful to touch and least motion; whole abdomen sensitive; navel drawn in; frequent sour belching; nausea, retching, constipation; anxious countenance; dry tongue, red on edges, brown coating in centre; great thirst; lame feeling in legs.

Rhus tox. Hard, painful swelling of nearly the entire right side of abdomen; pain worse on sitting, or when stretching right leg; impossibility of lying on left side, better when lying on back, with knees drawn up, or when gently pressing the swelling from below upwards; pale, anxious face; burning of palms of hands; profuse sweat at night; small frequent pulse.

Stercoraceous smell of vomit hints to acon., merc., op., plumb.

Already formed abscess deep in the right iliac fossa indicates hep., iod., kali carb., lyc., lach., merc., sil.

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Exanthematic forms: apis, Arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., carb., lach., merc., mur. ac., nux m., phos., phos. ac., rhus, sec., stram.

Pectoral forms, pneumo-typhus: carb. v., hyos., phos., rhus, tart. em.

Enteric, ileo-typhus, typhus abdominalis: apis, Arn., ars., bapt., bell., bry., calc., carb., chin., colch., ginseng, ipec., lyc., mur. ac., nitr. ac., n. vom., oxal. ac., phos. ac., phos., rhus, sec., sulph., ver. alb.

Bilious form, typhus icterodes, typhus biliosus: bell., cham., merc., pod.; after anger: cham., col.; with sensitiveness in hepatic region: bell.

Mucous form, febris pituitosa: merc., puls., rhus.

Catalsia: Extreme pain in region of epiphysis, with frequent paroxysmal aggravations; great perspiration profuse in a spot size of a small orange, with some feeling of heat; cannot bear sight by straight line, but lie with it bent or supported by a pillow; also hot body, pulse 140; extreme thirst, no appetite; foul tongue with red tip; heat of face & neck of abdomen; can scarcely bear any covering, no stool, or discharge; very offensive great prostration.

Stage 3: Insufficient desire for stool, with erections; copious sweat upon the genitals; of a sweet, honey-like odor, fully uniting; soreness of the abdominal walls; parts of the body which are unconscious perspire, those covered are hot & dry.

Acute (H. N. S.) fever with violent delirium, incoherent talking, diarrhoea, pain in abdomen, vomiting of flatulence, typhus on the slopes, mottling, tympanitic abdomen, constipation of bowels; slow pulse, fever with night sweats. Patient thirsts for water together with the passing of large quantities of urine. Sleeps, interrupted by delirious talking; vomiting of vomit; sensation in stomach as if there were an ulcer of very soon of the mind; rapid breathing; great prostration.

Ague: Constant delirium, with attempts to get out of bed, with a tremulous protrusion of the tongue; a general tremor of the whole body; convulsive movements of the muscles of the face & extremities; violent, incoherent speech; excessive thirst; full pulse; gey, delirious delirium; passive for alcoholic drinks which are easily borne.

Alumina: Urinary evacuations frequent, pale, large quantities of black blood with each stool, cannot pass urine without straining hard at stool. (H. N. S.)

Amalgam orient: Intellectual remains weak or impaired after having passed through acute fever; weakness of all the senses;

Petechial form, typhus putridus: arn., ars., camph., carb., chinin., chlorum, mur. ac., nitr. ac., sulph. ac.

Cerebral form, typhus cerebialis: arn., bapt., bell., bry., hyos., lach., nux m., op., phos., rhus, stram., ver. alb.

Versatile form, typhus versatilis: bell., bry., cham., cin., dig., hyos., ign., lyc., mur. ac., natr. m., n. vom., op., phos. ac., puls., rhus, stram., zinc.

Stupid form, typhus stupidus: arn., ars., bell., bry., carb., chin., coce., hell., hyos., lach., mur. ac., spir. nitr., dulc., n. vom., op., phos., phos. ac., rhus, sec., stram., ver.; with torpor intermitting: phos. ac.; with complete stupor: opium; depression of nervous system, without any other affection, except enlarged spleen: cocculus.

Apoplectic forms, congestive fever: gels., glon., lach., sang., ver. vir.; impending paralysis of brain: lyc., op., phos., zinc; of lungs: ars., carb., phos., tart.

For **precursory stage**: bapt., bry., gels., rhus.

For **first period, stage of increase**: bell., bapt., bry., cham., chin., dig., dulc., gels., hyos., ipec., iris, lyc., merc., n. vom., puls., rhus, stram., ver. alb., ver. vir.

For **second stage, stationary stage**: æthiops min., puls., merc., dulc., bry., rhus, bapt., apis, phos. ac., cham., calc. c., coce., hyos., sulph., ver. alb.

For **third stage, debility**: bapt., bry., rhus, phos. ac., bell., op., calc., n. vom., ver. alb., chin., ars., mur. ac., nitr. ac.

For **convalescence**: coce., chin., n. vom., puls., ver. alb., alstonia constricta, *anacard. orient.*

Particular indications:

Acetic acid. Violent delirium with meteorism and obstinate constipation, with rumbling of bowels, colic and diarrhoea; stupor only interrupted by delirious talking; **profuse very weakening diarrhoea** in later stages of fever; **profuse sweating**; febrile heat with dry hot skin during first stage.

Agaricus. Cerebral typhus from overexertion and sleepless nights; delirium with constant raving, tries to get out of bed, does not know his relatives; total unconsciousness, though he could be forced for a moment when questioned; pupils contracted, eyes suffused; increasing deafness; paralysis of facial muscles, so that one or both corners of the mouth drop down, allowing the saliva to run out on the pillow; inarticulate speech; tongue tremulous, dry and bluish; burning thirst; tremulousness of whole body, with or without paralysis of extremities; pain in abdomen, with fetid discharges; pulse frequent and small, first sound of heart hardly audible; subsultus tendinum; chattering of jaws and trembling of limbs.

Alstonia constricta. Retarded convalescence, patient suffering from great prostration and debility, low fever, diarrhoea, etc.

Alumen. Enteric typhus; ichorous diarrhoea, mixed with blood of an offensive odor; very weakening colliquative diarrhoea; passes large quantities of coagulated blood; discharge of coagula from uterus and rectum; metrorrhagia from atony (nitr. acid: bright red).

Ammonium carb. Adynamia; high-colored and fetid urine; glandular swellings; hæmorrhage from nose, gums, and bowels.

Apis mel. Exanthematic, enteric, cerebral fever, less pneumo-typhus: stage of ulceration in Peyer's glands; apathy; stupor, with murmuring delirium, hardness of hearing; inability to talk or to put

out the tongue, which is dry, cracked, sore, ulcerated, or covered with blisters, with sensation of rawness and soreness; difficulty in swallowing, no thirst; great soreness and bloatedness of abdomen; constipation, or frequent, painful, foul, bloody, and involuntary stools; copious nosebleed in the morning; unconscious flow of urine; dry burning skin, or partial clammy sweat; white miliary eruption on chest and abdomen; great weakness and sliding down in bed; changeable, weak, and intermittent pulse. It removes the tough phlegm from the throat.

lipathy,

Arnica. Stupefaction, with foul-smelling breath and ^{asymmetric black or} large yellowish-green spots on skin; weakness, weariness, and bruised sensation, general sinking of vitality, compelling the patient to lie down, and still he asserts that he feels perfectly well; forgets the words while speaking; desires constantly to move or to be moved, as everything upon which he lies seems too hard; brown streak through the middle of the tongue; involuntary and unnoticed micturition and defecation; eyes dull, expression stupid, face deep red; dry lips and dry tongue, with great thirst; distension and hardness of abdomen; brown or white diarrhoea, with distension of abdomen before, and rumbling in abdomen during stool; loud blowing inspirations and expirations; sleep unrefreshing and full of dreams, with whimpering and loud talking during sleep; stupor not preceded by cerebral excitement, he sits as if in thought, yet thinks of nothing, like a waking dream; head confused and cloudy. *self says: attending the contents of abdomen*

Argentum nitr. Complete deafness in typhus; suppression of urine, *run of small blood; teeth black; speech stammering;*

*restless in bed
and sleep
but no benefit
from it*

Arsenicum. Erethistic typhoid fever; typhus, where the power of life seems to become exhausted: especially for weak or debilitated persons, old age, and children; slow, protracted cases, with wild delirium; loss of consciousness; great restlessness and anxiety, manifesting itself in constantly moving head and limbs, whilst the trunk lies still on account of too great weakness; picking of bedclothes; sopor; face distorted, sunken, anxious, hippocratic; cheeks burning hot, with circumscribed redness; eyes staring, glistening or sunken, dull and watery, or closed with sticky matter; hardness of hearing; lips dry and cracked; lips, gums, and teeth covered with brown or blackish slime; tongue red, dry, cracked, stiff, like a piece of wood; black tongue; speech unintelligible, lisping, stammering, as though the tongue were too heavy; excessive thirst, ~~but~~ little drinking at the time; fluid rolls audibly down the stomach; vomiting and retching; burning in stomach and bowels, sensitive to pressure; meteorismus; putrid and offensive flatus; involuntary and unnoticed micturition and defecation; brownish, or watery foul stools, smelling like foul ulcers; hæmorrhage of pale blood in large quantities per anum, the patient being restless and thirsty; voice weak and trembling, or hoarse, coarse, and croaking; breathing short and anxious; oppressed, rattling, dry cough; fetid breath; white miliary eruption, even petechiæ; trembling and anxious sweating; cold, clammy, perspiration; pungent, hot, dry skin, like parchment; decubitus; restless and disturbed sleep, anxious and frightful dreams; after each disturbance he immediately sleeps again; general and rapid sinking of forces; excessive prostration. *about one night apparition of human anxiety.*

*in large
doses*

Arum triph. Lips, corners of mouth sore, cracked, and bleeding; constant picking of lips till they bleed; nostrils sore and chapped;

Rein: Muttering delirium, trembling tongue; nervousness; restlessness from an insupportable physical condition; sleepless but cannot sleep; shrill outcries; later muttering delirium, happy, strange expressions; tongue trembles; but is studded, especially around the apex, with blisters; it catches in the throat when he tries to fasten it to skin having hot w/ some places; muttering cease in others; skin mostly dry or only transient moist; bruised sore feeling of the skin (dark: hyperaesthesia);

Anorexia Head hot; other body cool; sore bruised feeling in the walls of the chest & cough with expectoration of mucus & blood; gone to sleep while answering questions; incontinence stool & urine

Agitation/antic At night very much excited & murmuring constantly; tongue dry, hard as a chip & should be like the rest; foetus from mouth; swallowing difficult; stool & urine passed involuntarily & unconsciously; bleeding from anus; short, oppressed respirations; sometimes interrupted by cough; heart's disturbance; pulse fitiform; hands; trembling, distended w/ brown lines; commensurate with paralytic weakness; voluntary motion impossible; complete apathy; utter insensibility of the body except a sensitiveness of a lowered temperature; sleep when recovered;

A.3 - Pulse accelerated in the morning
in the evening.

Observations. Complete exhaustion of patient though himself still able to move about until he tries to push out how much he is; alarming fainting attacks with cold sweat on the body; delirium & after midnight with great restlessness; sleepless at 3 a.m. on account of great heat; mouth & tongue covered with sores; w/ a dark brownish coating; sometimes tongue is very red; papillae raised around dorsum & tip of tongue; aphthae in mouth bleed easily; diarrhoea & from food & drink; stool & urine passed involuntarily; stool gelatinous, watery, horribly offensive & after midnight, at intervals, blood, mucus or pus; haemorrhage in diarrhoea;

Ecstasy. First stage of orgasmic phase or a phase which has appeared at threshold of phase of physical condition, face flushed, dusky red & hot; with a throbbing sensation, delirium, confusion of mind, heart pulsing large & heavy, strong on beat, dry, glossy, brown, red, pale, full & rapid, but soft & easily compressed, surface sometimes cold, delirium great at times, mouth very dark, purple, watery, foamy, etc.

Yellow stage. In the beginning during the stage of excitement, furious delirium with screaming at a loud effort to escape from the bed or the house; face red, bright red or deep red, bordering on purple, pupils dilated, eyes injected red; bile of face, inner canthi, bright deep yellow, with or without exudate; feet cold, heavy, passing sleep with jerking of muscles, twitching of limbs & crying out.

constant picking at the nose; acrid and corrosive discharge from nose; mouth burns, and is so sore that patient refuses to drink when anything is offered; buccal cavity raw and sore, bleeding; putrid odor from mouth; great restlessness and sleeplessness; delirium; urine scanty or suppressed; picking the ends of fingers; restless tossing about in bed; wants to escape; unconscious of what he is doing or what is said to him; great weakness; last stage, probably, with uræmic poisoning.

Baptisia. Typhoid and cerebral forms of fever; predominance of nervous symptoms; at an early stage white tongue, with red edges, or brown or yellow-brown down centre; bitter or flat taste; cannot digest food; stools frequent, yellow; gurgling and slight sensitiveness of right iliac region; pulse high, with increasing fever; parts rested on sore; ~~at a later stage besotted look~~; stupefying headache; painful and bruised feeling in brain; disagreeable prostration, with soreness of all the muscles; want of mental force; burning and pungent heat over whole body, especially in face; dry, parched, thickly-coated tongue, which feels as if swollen, or burnt and numb; ulcers on tongue; thick speech; hoarse cough; great sinking at epigastrium, with frequent fainting; pain in sacrum; parts rested upon feet sore and bruised; great restlessness; sensation as if there were a second self outside of the patient; her head feels as though scattered about, and she tosses about in bed to get the pieces together; the patient is listless, and while one is talking to him falls sound asleep in midst of his attempted answer, sleeping heavily, until he is aroused by shaking or calling sharply his name; sickening, putrid odor of breath; stools loose, yellow or dark, and horribly offensive; offensive sweat and urine; great debility and nervous prostration, with erethism; tendency to leave the bed; chilliness all day, heat at night; chilliness, with soreness of body; ulcerations.

Belladonna. During the early stage, in tumultuous cases, with great congestion to brain; intense headache, with lacerations in back part or top of head, or sensation as if forehead would burst; redness of face, alternating with pallor; the eyes brilliant and fixed; pupils dilated; groans, agitation during sleep; frightful dreams; furious delirium or nocturnal delirium, consisting solely in the utterance of a few incoherent words; tongue red, dry, trembling, and cracked; constipation or frequent diarrhœa but in small quantities; urine sedimentous, or clear and very abundant; pulse large, full, varying in quantity; during the third stage, when patient is in a soporose state, without complaints, without wants, except it be for something to drink; difficult swallowing; eyes fixed, shining; mouth open from relaxation of muscles of lower jaw; tongue leathery, so that he cannot put it out; deafness; abdomen tense; involuntary micturition and defecation; tendency to slide down to foot of bed, to uncover himself, to thrust out the legs; jerking of bedclothes; somnolence, without sleep; intermittent pulse; inclination to perspire, with very hot skin; cold sweat on face; aggravation from every motion.

Bryonia. From the beginning of fever lacerating, throbbing, jerking headache, nausea, and disgust, with whitish tongue, bitter taste, dryness of throat, thirst; vesicular eruption on lips and mouth; crampy tension in stomach; pain in epigastrium under pressure; abdomen painful; flatulence; constipation; urine rare and turbid; voice weak or hoarse; cough in morning; sharp pain between the ribs on coughing

TYPHUS AND TYPHOID FEVERS.

in head, temples, eyes.

breath; oppressive lassitude; cold sweat on head; during second stage, when the fever takes on the character of **satile or cerebral typhoid fever**, with strong delirium, usually at night, about the affairs of the previous day, or business affairs, and disposition to run away; visions especially when shut eyes; irritability, peevishness, hasty speech; dull, pressive stitching headache; worse from motion and opening eyes, which are red and watery; hardness of hearing; intense febrile heat; violent thirst for large draughts of cold water, but only at long intervals; dryness of mouth and vesicular eruption within; taste insipid; aversion to food, with nausea and desire to vomit, or slimy and bilious vomiting; epigastrium sensitive to pressure; bloated abdomen; constipation or diarrhoea, with almost involuntary discharge of offensive, putrid stools, smelling like old horse, especially at nights and mornings; loaded urine; pains in sides of chest when coughing or taking a deep breath; somnolence during day; agitation at night; pulse soft and small; clammy sweats on palms of hands. **During third stage:** great lassitude and patient wants to be quiet; pains in all limbs when moving; accumulation of frothy, soaplike saliva in mouth and throat, at times almost choking patient; tongue dry, rough, and cracked, often of a dark-brown color; sighing, groaning, and moaning; restless sleep, with frequent movements of mouth like chewing; oppression and anguish in cardiac region; mental depression, with wild delirium; somnolence, without dreams; miliarial eruption; involuntary emission of urine and faeces; peculiar sour smell of body, with or without sweat; disposition subdued, but easily excited to anger.

leads to apnoea
prof. of **Calcareo carb.** At the **very onset**, in persons inclining to grow fat, after great anxiety and worryment of mind; utter sleeplessness from overactivity of the mind, where the same disagreeable idea always rouses the patient as often as he falls into a light slumber; constant tickling under middle of sternum, causing a hacking cough, worse from talking or moving; during coughing painful shocks in head, the brain feeling hot and burning; or at the end of **second and beginning of third stage**, with diarrhoea and intestinal ulceration; palpitation; tremulous pulse; anxiety; restlessness; redness of face; delirium; jerking, especially in children. It relieves by bringing out the miliarial rash; the meteorism and insensibility of abdomen diminish, and with it the agitation and anxiety; stools become more consistent and more rare. *circulation deficient in extremities.*

Drunkards. **Camphora.** Sudden sinking spells; icy coldness all over, with deathlike paleness of face, cold and clammy sweat, yet he cannot bear to be covered; rattling in throat; hot breath; involuntary diarrhoea. *ex. urine: odorous*

part
with ecch. **Carbo veg.** Typhoid fever, inclining to putridity, with ^{ex. urine: odorous} sopor, rattling, cold sweat; hippocratic face; small filiform pulse; bloody fetid stools; hemorrhages from mouth and nose; tongue moist and sticky, or forehead cracked, heavy, and scarcely movable; bluish or pale distension of abdomen, with copious escape of flatus; darkened urine, with a little flock in centre, and strong-smelling; involuntary cadaverous-smelling stools; loud rattling breathing from beginning; paralysis of lungs, with cyanosis of face, lips, and tongue; ecchymosis and bedsores from decomposition of blood; stupor, out of which

Caladium, unconscious or comatose; Delirious; unintelligible murmuring; extremely sensitive to noise; slight noise startles her from sleep; during coma lying with mouth half open; i-gaps; burning in throat; thirst & want of appetite before coma; thirsty with fever; stool retained since beginning of disease; pulse rapid, scarcely perceptible

Cats. comb. Stories of power of persons, when eyes are closed; one plays with cats & other animals during delirium; each fails to appear

Chelidonium. Subacute tenderness with slight delirium; great debility & lassitude; excessive sleep frontal headache;

Chiriacum self. Indifference, stupid expression; vacant stare, as usual to answering questions; dimness of vision as if in a mist before eyes; buzzing in ears; face emaciated, shaggy; tongue & mouth dry, bitter taste; abdomen distended, vocal rumbling on pressure; involuntary diarrhoeic stools; involuntary micturition; rattling of phlegm through entire right side of chest; subacute tenderness

Coca. Debility during convalescence from low fever; fainting fits from nervous weakness

Chlorine. Acute delirium in alternation with the greatest intelligence & desire to read; intense burning with super great nervous irritation; dry mouth & draught; disposition to faint, cold viscous sweat; more emaciated & cold ash colored face; lips, tongue black & raw, black & rosy; dry tongue, darkness with dryness of mouth after the effusion of K. eruption; morose disposition; hemorrhage from bowels; blood black, coagulated & thin; smelling like carbon; great prostration; subacute tenderness; burning dry heat of skin with empty sweating in high state in eruption; spots of putrid fever. (This fine stage of chlorine ends, every 2 or 3 hours; till tongue gets moist. Gooden re.)

Cicuta. Early delirium followed by mental torpor & stupor; vertigo, buzzing in ears, deafness; eyes, glossy, dim, dry state, meteorism; rumbling & roaring in abdomen; great thirst with inability to swallow; face pale, no throat redness

Cocculus. Paroxysm of dysphagia & of tongue;

not so high as to the knees;

the patient can only be roused for moments, with loss of sight and moaning. Such a collapse sets in sometimes early in typhoid fevers of drunkards, who complain of itching of skin day and night; internal burning up, want to be fanned and windows open. **Perfect asthenia.**

Chamomilla. Second stage, with redness and febrile heat of face in afternoon, with swelling of parotids; redness and dryness of mucous membranes of mouth; tongue cracked and furred; putrid and bitter taste; fetid breath; violent thirst, with great desire for fresh water; nausea; bitter vomiting; pressure upon stomach; colic; extreme sensitiveness of abdomen to pressure; greenish-yellow, watery stools; urine with yellowish flocculent deposits; catarrhal hoarseness; mucous râles; tickling in trachea provoking cough; oppression; lancinations; burning in chest; insomnia; soporous state, with subsultus; lively dreams; wild delirium; dry febrile heat; anxiety; nervous irritation; sighs and groans.

Chelidonium. Light-yellow, white, or gray stools are passed unconsciously, although patient is perfectly clear in his mind; urine pale, notwithstanding the diminution of secretion of bile; tongue insipid, pappy, coated thickly, yellow, with red margin, showing imprint of teeth; fetid breath; feeling of anguish in pit of stomach; hypochondria sensitive to pressure; tearing in lumbar vertebræ, extending to iliac bones, with sensation as if vertebræ were being torn apart; desire to sleep without being able to do so; tongue dry one day, moist the next; acid eructations; lassitude and indolence.

China. From the start the disease takes on the appearance of **slow fever**, with pallor of face, headache, alterations of sight, noises in ears, dulness of hearing, coated tongue, dryness of mouth, with bad taste, thirst, nausea, pressure in epigastrium, which is sensitive to pressure, swelling and pain in bowels, watery stools, lenter, scanty urine, oppressed respiration; lancinating, lacerating pains in limbs; anxiety, sleeplessness, chills, coldness, especially of hands and feet; rattling and moaning sounds in chest, and loud sounds through the nose; swelling and hardness of spleen. During the **last stage**, china dissipates the nightsweats, accompanied by a progressive loss of strength; obstinate constipation, with clean tongue, sluggishness of bowels; tardy convalescence.

Cocculus. Depression of ^{cranio-spinal} nervous system, with little disturbance of the vegetative sphere, except spleen enlarged; slowness of comprehension, he cannot find the right word, forgets himself, cannot talk plainly, or is irritable, cannot bear least noise or contradiction; pinched pale features and sharp nose; very quick pulse and beat of heart, lowered temperature of skin, automatic movements of muscles and tendons; ringing in ears; heat in head and chilliness in body; dry mouth, dry rough tongue, with whitish-yellow coating; constipation, only exceptionally diarrhœa; general weakness and weariness, with heaviness of limbs; unconquerable sleepiness, the least effort or interruption of sleep followed by great loss of strength; eyelids heavy and shut, as if paralyzed; drowsiness may increase to coma; fits of fainting from bodily movement, with spasmodic distortion of facial muscles; mucous membrane of bowels but slightly affected; *Tympan.*

*patient has great
enough in things*

Colchicum. Great nervous depression; weakness as if after exertion; if patient is raised up, head falls backwards, and mouth opens to widest extent; sudden sinking of forces, so that he can hardly

speaking or walk after a few hours; cadaverous aspect and extreme prostration; emaciation; lying prostrate on back; comatose; eyes half open; trunk hot and extremities cold; skin dry or sweating; forehead covered with cold sweat; pulse small, frequent, thready, or pulseless; unconsciousness, carpalgia; pupils dilated, and little sensitive to light; delirium, with headache; intellect beclouded, though he gives correct answers to questions; ~~unless asked~~, he is unconscious of his dangerous condition; eyes hollow, staring, and sunken; face sunken and hippocratic; nostrils dry and black; lips, teeth, and tongue covered with a thick brown coating; grinding of teeth; tongue heavy, stiff, and numb; inextinguishable thirst; **tympanitis**, with sensitiveness to pressure in epigastric region; surface of abdomen hotter than rest of body; stools passed unconsciously, fluid, offensive, with white flakes; numerous liquid, dark, offensive stools, with severe pains; suppression of urine or copious involuntary urination; respiration irregular or intermittent.

Cuprum. In typhus, with high fever and excessive weakness; dissolution of blood, nosebleed and petechiæ; great prostration, with nervous excitability; restless, tossing about; eyes dim, lustreless; difficult hearing; paralysis of heart.

Digitalis. Useful in nervous lymphatic constitutions, with dilatation of pupils, tongue perfectly clean, pulse slow and regular; depression of strength; pressure and fulness of epigastrium; disgust, heartburn, vomiting; diarrhœa ash-colored, very light; lethargy, great sleepiness.

Eupatorium perf. Bilious and remittent malarious fevers, with severe gastric and intestinal irritation, taking on a typhoid type; copious perspiration, with nausea and vomiting; pungent heat with the perspiration at night; alternate chilliness and flashes of heat; throbbing headache; pain in occiput, after lying, with sensation of great weight in the part, requiring the hands to lift it; insipid taste; yellow or white coated tongue; diarrhœa, with smarting and heat in anus.

Gelsemium. Great prostration of all the vital forces; with strange sensation in head and continued jactitation of the muscles; trembling from weakness; drowsiness and vertigo, with dimness of vision; kind of drunken stupor; slow pulse, which becomes accelerated by lifting or turning the patient; severe pains in head, back, and limbs, with extreme lassitude, fever, and chilliness; sticky, clammy, feverish taste, but little or no coating on tongue, which is red, raw, inflamed in middle, painful; can hardly put it out, it trembles so; distension of abdomen, with pain and nausea; predominance of nervous symptoms.

Ginseng. Delirium when falling asleep; loud gurgling noise in the ileo-cæcal tract, dry tongue, heat.

Helleborus. A perfect picture of acute idiocy; thorough unconsciousness; all impressions on the senses and all expressions of the will wanting; heart's beat and pulse very slow; skin only moderately warm; bowels inactive; involuntary micturition; difficult swallowing; constantly picking his lips and clothes.

Hydrastis. Typhoid fever, with prevailing gastric and bilious disturbance, jaundice, followed by great debility; physical prostration; faintness and goneness in pit of stomach; torpor of liver; fetid flatus; stools light-colored, soft, acrid.

Oppression of aëreous centres; eyes congested; features heavy; dull, staring, besotted (dope), receptive, capricious; during second week heart becomes markedly soft, systolic sounds nearly inaudible; flapping, tremulous; great & distressing restlessness; much tossing, twitching, jerking, tremulousness; towards part of his or herself.

Behaviors, deep sleep; nervous excitations; vomiting, diarrhoea of watery, undigested & offensive matter; & edema in body & extremities; headache; dry mouth; offensive breath & sweat - during first stage. Signs of - of the blood, leucorrhoea, erythema, & oedema; colligative diarrhoea, tympanites, great prostration. (dope, unaltered) during later stage. (2 Dr. Yale)

Signs: Tension as though the contents of the head were bulging at the forehead, eyes, dull & staring; which are red; tongue yellow & very bitter & offensive; breath horribly offensive, drinks cold & iced water & stands, from 6 in the afternoon, from 4-5; face at times pale & almost cold; pulse faint, weak, almost imperceptible; sometimes putting at the lips or nostrils; usually in incoherence;

Spontaneous: Involuntary urination; urine leaves large streaks of red sand on the sheet; dried dry; lower jaw hanging
open. (Lysc. red crystals in urine; increase of urine only at night; fullness of lower jaw); thermometer 40 (A.M.) - mouth
not free of cold extremities (fingers); patient will not remain covered; profound stupor, but when aroused he answers
correctly (Uran. - kept gaze into stupor in the midst of his attempted answer); pulse quick, rapid, irregular; respiration frequent
with hyperpnea of lungs with snoring, rattling breathing.

Uchi' jebos.

Lockhart: Proper with loss of vitality, associated with nervous excitability & cutaneous hyperaesthesia, which
to progress from cutaneous hyperaesthesia; he slips into an apnoea from depressing influences on the centres of respiration -

Hydrocyanic acid. Drink, which is swallowed, rolls audibly down the throat, as though it were poured into an empty barrel; coldness within and without; heat in head, with cold limbs; heat and perspiration over whole body.

Hycosyamus. *Hysteric and asthenic delirium*, with attempts to run away, prompted by fear; entire loss of consciousness, and of functions of the organs of the senses; patient, as it were, lives an inward life, full of imaginations and illusions, unconscious of the outside world; when questioned, answers correctly, but relapses immediately into his delirium and unconsciousness; delirium continues while awake, and sees persons who are not and were not present; indistinct and muttering loquacity; muttering, with picking of the bedclothes; constantly staring at surrounding objects, with apparent entire self-forgetfulness, or else great agitation, restlessness, desire to run away, to hide, etc.; eyes red and sparkling, staring, rolling about in their orbits; squinting; deafness; distorted face, stupid expression; tongue red or brown, dry and cracked, paralyzed; loss of speech or indistinct speech; cadaverous smell from mouth; involuntary or unnoted stools in bed; suppressed secretion or retention of urine; involuntary discharge of urine; frequent desire to urinate, with impossibility of doing it; paralysis of sphincter ani et vesicæ; convulsive motions; grating of teeth; jerking; *subsultus tendinum*; trembling; sleeplessness or constant sleep, with muttering; coma vigil; roseola spots on chest and abdomen; torpor of entire organism.

Ignatia. Great impatience and despair about pains and bad feelings, which he cannot describe; gets easily frightened, and feels as though he were swung to and fro in a swing. Yawning, stretching, followed by frontal headache, which does not allow opening the eyes; hard hearing, except for speech; convulsive twitching of facial muscles; lips dry, cracked, bleeding; choking sensation from stomach up into throat, with oppression of chest, better from belching; swelling of spleen; painless diarrhoea, with rumbling of wind; sinking weak feeling in pit of stomach; convulsive motions of limbs; palpitation of heart; jerking of tendons; sleeplessness on account of various visions as soon as he falls in a doze; troublesome dreams.

Iodum. Intense pain in the ileo-cæcal region; bloody watery diarrhoea; great irritation of nervous system; picking at flocks; delirium.

Ipecacuanha. *Premonitory stage*, with moderate febrile action, loss of appetite, mucous state, constant nausea or vomiting; mucous diarrhoea; *first stage*, with yellow tongue, nausea, vomiting; bilious diarrhoea; stools yellow, painless, fermented, especially in the evening; general headache, as if bruised, all through bones of head, and down into root of tongue, or semilateral headache, with continual motion of head, as if it were badly placed upon the pillow; sweat upon head; sudden prostration, with aversion to all food; convulsive twitching in limbs, which have a painful tremor.

Lachesis. Muttering stupor; complete insensibility; delirium, with great loquacity, constantly jumping from one subject to another; thinks she is dead and that preparations are made for her funeral; sunken countenance; sleeps much with the mouth open; dry, red, or black tongue, cracked on tip, trembles when protruded or catches under lower teeth; nosebleed of a dark color; eyes weak, dull, or dis-

A tendency of lower jaw to drop;

*continued type
advanced
stage.*

torted; sensibility to light; deafness, rushing and thundering in ears; dryness of mouth, with constant desire to drink; sore throat with deafness; distension of abdomen, with gurgling and rumbling in abdomen before diarrhoea; stools very offensive whether formed or not; red-brown and copious urine; nasal indistinct speech; dyspnoea, cough, with slimy, bloody expectoration; **bedsores**, ulcers indamed, ⁱⁿ with black eyes; hæmorrhages, the blood looking like charred straw; persistent sleeplessness, or always worse after sleep, ^{cooling of extremities}.

Lachnanthes. Fever, with circumscribed redness of cheeks and brilliant eyes; burning heat, more on right side; restless sleep at night, with continually increasing dryness of throat, causing sleeplessness at night; restless sleep at night, disturbed by dreams, and followed by perspiration; giddiness, with sensation of heat in chest and around the heart; whining on account of headache; great loquacity, afterwards stupid and irritable; icy coldness of body, relieved by external heat; skin is cold, damp, and clammy; flushes of heat alternating with chilliness; **typhoid pneumonia**.

Leptandra. Bilious typhoid fever; great prostration, stupor, heat and dryness of the skin; coldness of extremities; dark, fetid, tarry, or watery stools, mixed with bloody mucus; weak, sinking sensation in pit of stomach; pain in epigastric and hypochondriac region; jaundice; physical and mental depression, with vertigo and drowsiness.

^{suspending functions of brain, slowing itself by}
Lycopodium. Typhus, with stupefaction, murmuring delirium, subsultus tendinum, meteorismus, constipation. After calcaræa, when the rash is tardy in appearance, or scanty, with somnolent stupefaction, murmuring deliria, indistinct speech, mistakes in pronouncing words, yellow color of face, sunken features, falling of lower jaw, slow breathing, with open mouth and fanlike motion of the nostrils; frequent jerking of the limbs or of the whole body, awake or asleep; grasping of flocks; squinting; trembling; abdomen distended, with rumbling and constipation; dysuria, or chalky urine; dirty sticky tongue; loose rattling cough; cold hands and feet, or one foot hot and the other cold; restless sleep, at ease in no position, full of anxious dreams and jerking of limbs; when awaking, cross, irritable, scolding, or awakes terrified, as if dreaming; great emaciation and internal debility, even to paralysis; upper parts wasted, lower limbs swollen. ^(follows well after Lachnanthes)

Melilotus off. Febris nervosa stupida; deaf and dumb; involuntary stools, mixed with blood; epistaxis; unconsciousness; loss of memory; confusion of ideas.

Mercur. sol. During first stage, in persons of lymphatic nervous temperament, with pale, discolored, yellowish face, putrid and insipid taste, tongue loaded with thick yellow coating; painful sensibility of epigastrium and of hepatic region; copious, liquid, flocculent stools, sometimes a little bloody; frequent desire to urinate; agitation, anxiety, sleeplessness, headache, but hardly ever delirium; clammy fetid perspiration; icteroid color of skin; bronchial irritation.

Mercurius dulcis. Ill-defined gastric disturbances during second stage; painful sensibility of the whole abdomen; watery stools, colorless, or as if mixed with flocculent matters, or like the washing of

Chadwick. Hemorrhage from bowels; blood dark & particles of blood look like charred straw;

Lycopodium. Hoarseness of pharynx in throat with both inspiration & expiration; eyes fixed & set & swimming in tears.

Lycopodium. Patient stupid, with not answer questions; is waxy, cold; pulse very slow, yet full & large, soft & compressible; hemorrhage from bowels; heavy, tawny, apparently dry skin; urine full of pus. Urine is, from not high. (J. P. Hunt: Pericope Feb 1844) (Tongue seems swollen & patient cannot protrude it & when he does it, it rolls from side to side like a pendulum; tongue dry & has blisters on it; one foot cold, the other warm - belongs to Lycopodium))

Observations: The patient cannot urinate without having his bowels moved at the same time or cannot pass a
lot of urine when urines comes also every 1/2 H. M. S.

Notes: -

Active acid. Urination stops with great exhaustion; stools green, slimy & offensive; persistent at large - it is
hemorrhagic from bowels with fainting on the slightest motion; tongue white & thickened with viscidities of
some spots of brownish grey. Breathing paralytic of lungs - all kind rattling of mucus & large; pulse
intermitting at every third beat.

flesh, occurring most often at night. It must be suspended, as soon as tongue becomes dry and delirium manifests itself.

Moschus. Impending paralysis of lungs, pulse becoming slower and slower, cough ceases, and mucus cannot be expectorated; in swallowing fluids roll audibly down the throat, and stool and urine pass off involuntarily. *Seizure as if she would be raised from her feet & float in the air.*

Muriatic acid. First and second stage; continued delirium, keeping the patient from rest and sleep, he is constantly occupied with changing pictures of the past and present, and thus forgets everything around him. Activity of senses increased, the eyes shrink from light, the ear is sensitive to noise, smell and taste very acute, the eye full of lustre, pupils contracted; circumscribed redness of cheeks; nose, lips, and tongue dry, the latter only slightly coated or not at all; very light affection of the intestinal canal; infrequent typhoid stools, or none at all; urine clear, with acid reaction; beat of heart and pulse very frequent, irritable, without energy; respiration accelerated; skin mostly dry, with increased temperature; great need of sleep and still cannot sleep; muscular power not much diminished; slight debility and malaise (after bryonia). **Third stage, or febris stupida,** excessive prostration; headache as if the brain were bruised; constant sliding down in bed, with groaning and moaning during sleep, muttering and unconsciousness whilst awake; putridity; excessive dryness of mouth and tongue; tongue heavy, paralyzed, patient cannot move it at will, even when conscious; pulse intermits every third beat; profuse discharge of watery urine; watery diarrhoea; involuntary micturition and defecation; turning up the whites; depression of lower jaw; paralyzed tongue and anus; bleeding from anus. *Paros*

Nitric acid. Typhoid hæmorrhages of bright-red blood, not clotted (alumen, clotted); tongue presents a deep-red appearance, with a sort of velvety look; soreness of bowels, with persistent diarrhoea streaked with blood; fetid urine; burning, pungent skin; hæmorrhage from bowels; ulcers in ileo-cæcal region, with gurgling in abdomen; raving delirium, getting out of bed; inflammatory affection of the lungs, with rattling cough and breathing; brownish, bloody expectoration and irregular pulse, or quick hard pulse, with suffocative respiration; prostration, listlessness; stupidity, with starting wild looks, deafness, great weakness and trembling; faint from least motion, cold feet.

Nux vom. First period; bilious, gastric symptoms predominate, with bitter and pasty mouth, yellowish tongue, nausea, greenish vomiting, bilious diarrhoea, burning in abdomen, or simply pain in stomach, with colic and frequent desire to go to stool, without being able to accomplish much; urine scanty and red, with tenesmus and constipation; intolerance of impression on external senses, all of which seem much exaggerated; great sensitiveness to open air; thirst, with aversion to water; strong want to lie down, which relieves, *nervous excitement sleep, the disease*

Nux moschata. Bluish spots on skin; general restlessness in muscles, with vertigo; after slightest exertion weakness, with inclination to lie down; dreamy state, with drowsiness and falling of eyelids; profound coma, lying silent, immovable; delirium and stupidity; frantic drunkenness; dryness of mouth, tongue, and throat, with thirstlessness; fulness of stomach and loss of appetite; rumbling and gurgling in abdomen; putrid or colliquative diarrhoea; urine scanty, high-colored, and clear, *tongue pale stiff, cannot articulate properly*

Opium. *Febris nervosa stupida*; stupor, can scarcely be roused; speechless; eyes half open; wild delirium or loud talking, fury, singing, desire to escape; slow, full, but depressible pulse; congestion to head; face dark-red and bloated; respiration slow, deep-drawn, and sighing, stertorous, rattling; stertor, especially during respiration; impending paralysis of brain from intense congestion; great heaviness of occiput, so that head constantly falls backward; stupid look, with relaxed and hanging facial muscles and lower lip; black, dry tongue, without thirst; paralysis of tongue; tympanitis; constipation or extremely offensive watery diarrhoea; involuntary stools; retention of urine; partial suppression of urine with somnolence. Opium may also be given when the system fails to respond to the remedy which seems indicated. (*Opium, Senna, Sten*)

Phosphorus. Pneumotyphus. Towards end of second period sanguineous engorgement of the lungs, even hepatization, with oppression and anxiety; hard, dry cough, with tightness of chest; or loose, rattling cough with tough, transparent, or thick, yellowish or reddish expectoration; cough worse from evening till midnight; threatened paralysis of lungs, with prostration and viscid sweat, small pulse, face sunken, rattling in windpipe; stupor, delirium, grasping at flocks; impending paralysis of brain and collapse; difficult hearing, especially of human voice; eyes hollow, sunken, with blue circles; fan-like motion of the alae nasi; frequent and copious epistaxis; nose, lips, mouth, and throat dry, not relieved by water; gums stand off from teeth and bleed easily; tongue dry, immovable, covered with black crusts, cracked, parched, and glossy; desire for cold, refreshing drinks, no appetite; vomiting of watery, bilious, or slimy masses; unpainful diarrhoea, with loud rumbling and meteorism, worse mornings; discharges watery, greenish, grayish, or black, from decomposed blood; great weakness after each stool; urine of strong ammoniacal odor, turbid, depositing a white sediment; numerous roseola spots, ecchymoses, and miliary eruption on trunk; great heat of trunk, with cold perspiration on head and extremities.

Phosphoric acid. Simultaneous and immediate depression of animal and vegetable life, appearing already at the very beginning of the disease, and where phenomena of excitement usher in the disease they are of short duration and moderate intensity, and after their disappearance the torpid character is all the more distinctly perceptible; complete apathy and indifference; don't want to talk; quiet delirium, with great stupefaction and dulness of head; unintelligible muttering delirium; vertigo so that they fall when sitting up; when lying in bed sensation as if feet were going up, with head remaining still; stupefying pain in forehead, with somnolency, without snoring, the eyes being closed; eyes glossy, lustreless, with staring; dull hearing, nervous deafness; bleeding from nose, stupid expression of face; tongue and lips pale; tough clammy mucus in mouth and on tongue; meteoristic distension of abdomen, with a great deal of rumbling and gurgling, and unpainful, watery, grayish diarrhoea, or involuntary stools; thick clouded urine, which clears up by heat, decomposing rapidly; great debility; relaxed pale skin; ecchymosis; bluish red spots on the parts which the patient lies upon; decubitus; temperature of body not high; constant sticky or profuse sweat; pulse weak, small, frequent, intermitting; enlargement of spleen.

which relieves,
sweat

intestinal heat over-
charge

he goes readily into a deep sleep, but from this condition he is usually quite easily aroused, & then is awakened, but soon slips off again.

Opium. body bathed in a hot sweat

Nephrosis. Great cerebro-spinal exhaustion, face ashy, tongue covered with viscus, thready saliva, difficult to expectorate; mouth hot, lips rather cool, feet cold, congestion to chest & abdomen; breath has burning taint, & by cold water, line soon to touch & often enlarged; pharynx same; diarrhoea comes to rest; menses is dark/floppy, dark, often bloody with extreme weakness; after stool profuse sweat, which does not relieve; complains of heat, then cold coming off; threatening paralysis of lungs; comes with hot breathing, limbs cold & covered with cold sweat; E. A. T.

Nephritic acid. Pinpoint nose, dark blue rings around eyes; nose blue gives no relief; the patient, though quite awake, is rested by a very short sleep.

Blue Co. "is known in the beginning of 1894 from which release"

11

Psorinum. Retarded convalescence from profuse perspiration; patient hopeless and despairing of recovery; extreme prostration.

Pulsatilla. During first stage chills predominating, with neither appetite nor thirst; bad pasty mouth; white tongue, nausea, mucous vomiting, and stools preceded by considerable rumbling in bowels, with pinching pains and aggravation at night, and a peevish, sad, complaining disposition; external heat unbearable, yet uncovering is followed immediately by a chill; heat only on one side, or heat on one side and coldness on other, or sweat on one side; great difficulty in speaking to use the right expression; fixed ideas; heaviness of head, with vertigo and intolerance of light; pupils first contracted, then dilated; deafness; dry tongue, as if burnt, and yet no thirst; putrid smell from mouth; drowsiness, delirium, frightful visions, restlessness and tossing about in bed, with throwing off covering on account of heat; trembling, weakness, and heaviness of all limbs; unconscious loose stools at night in bed.

Rhus tox. Excitement and overactivity in the functions of vegetative life, and simultaneous depression in functions of animal life; desire for frequent and constant movement, giving temporary relief; prostration, with sensation as if bruised, and constant desire to sit or lie down; dull feeling of head, with cerebral pains; dry, burning heat, excessive headache, with tension and rigidity of nape of neck, worse evenings and upon motion; wandering pains in nape of neck and kidneys, with weariness and languor of limbs at the most acute stage of first period, when the nervous symptoms begin to manifest themselves, when tongue is coated with fur, and there is diarrhoea with borborygmi; chills, vertigo, with closing of eyelids, altered color of face, dryness of throat, vomiting of food, yawning; hard, dull, and heavy pressure upon eyes, painful sensitiveness to light and noise; somnolence; loss of memory; tendency to delirium; lower lip and tongue blackish. During second and third stage sopor and prostration prevail, with extreme weariness, preventing the least motion; slow and difficult mental operation, answers correctly, but slow, sometimes hasty; talks much to himself incoherently; epistaxis, especially after midnight; lips dry and covered with brown crusts; sensation of dryness on tongue, as if covered with a skin, when not dry; dry tongue, red all over, at any rate dry red triangle on tip, with desire for drink; repugnance to all food; distension of abdomen, with severe pinching; very offensive flatus; bowels loose, worse at night, and involuntary during sleep; nocturnal diarrhoea, with severe colic, which disappears after stool, with headache and pain in all limbs; severe cough, with tough bloody expectoration; bronchitis; pneumonic infiltration of lower lobes of lungs; severe rheumatic pains in limbs, worse when at rest; restlessness; disturbed, anxious sleep, with frightful dreams, frequent waking, or comatose slumbering, with snoring, murmuring, picking at bedclothes; dry heat or sweat, during which patient desires to be covered; brain seriously affected, with automatic muscular movements in hands and feet; roseola; miliary eruption; great exhaustion; disposition sad, depressed, without courage, despairing. *(of Rhus-tox; throat of Arsenia)*

Scutellaria. Sleeplessness; involuntary muscular movements; jerking and twitching of the muscles of face and extremities; disturbed sleep, with sudden wakefulness, or frightful dreams.

*red triangle at
Tip of the tongue*

< from Rhus Tox

Silicea. Sometimes in worst cases, with excessive debility, profuse perspiration, and a strong desire to be magnetized, which relieves the weakness; slow convalescence, with formation of abscesses and boils, thus throwing the poison to the surface and securing a gradual recovery.

Stramonium. Loss of consciousness, imbecility, stupefaction of senses; delirium, with violent tossing about, frightful visions and illusions of sight and hearing, singing, whistling, constant involuntary odd motions of limbs and body; patient often raises or jerks the head from the pillow; spasmodic grimaces; loss of sight, hearing, and speech; all objects appear oblique; dilated, insensible pupils; coma, with stertorous breathing; drenching hot sweats, but bringing no relief; red rash upon chest; the whole inner mouth as if raw; dryness of mouth, so that everything tastes like straw; paralysis of tongue, and trembling when protruding it; complete inability to swallow from dryness of throat; no stool or urine, or blackish diarrhœa every hour, smelling like carrion; copious involuntary discharge of urine.

Sulphur. Torpid character of the fever; the patient responds very sluggishly, and comprehends very slowly, he only answers some moments after question is put; sleepless nights; heat and fulness of head; chronic, sore, and inflamed eyes; great dryness of ears; pale, sickly aspect; bright-red lips; undefined redness of tip of tongue; bleeding from nose and gums; offensive breath; diarrhœa, with constantly changing stools, the patient falling asleep immediately after stool, worse early in the morning, unpainful or with tenesmus; scanty, offensive, dark-red urine, which soon deposits a sediment; catarrh and inflammation of lungs, especially during commencement of infiltration; dry husky skin, not perspiring; skin, especially of feet, very hot.

Sulphuric acid. Typhus putridus, with great disposition to hæmorrhage from the capillaries, and rapid sinking of vital forces; an oozing of dark thin blood; face deadly pale, as if the white of egg had dried on it; talking difficult, as from want of elasticity of the parts; loss of appetite, desire for fresh fruit and brandy; sensation of tremor all over, with trembling; pulse feeble and quick; tendency to gangrene.

Taraxacum. During rest intolerable tearing pains only in lower extremities; constant muttering delirium; violent tearing pain in occiput; great chilliness after eating or drinking; map tongue.

Tartar emet. Pneumo-typhus, œdema pulmonum, with great rattling in chest and dyspnœa; profuse sweat all over, especially on affected parts; heaviness of head; tongue red in streaks, or covered with thick, white, pasty coating; great prostration and sluggishness of body; sleepiness.

Terebinthina. Towards end of second week bright-red tongue, smooth and glossy, as if deprived of its papillæ; vertigo, fulness, and flushiness of face; extreme tympanitis; pain in iliac region or all over abdomen upon pressure; thick scanty urine, with mucus and disintegrated blood-corpuscles; fetid urine and stools; diarrhœa, with blood intermixed; small, wiry pulse; hæmorrhage from nose and anus; bloody expectoration; profuse serous effusion in pleural and abdominal cavity; great prostration and emaciation.

Veratrum album. Torpor of vegetative system, with compara-

Prose. The patient lies with his knees drawn up, hands pulled, Delirium alternating with stupor, convulsions, crazy fits, tries to bite, to scratch, wears incontinent garments, etc.

Suffer. During convalescence chest feels empty & weak, it tries soon to talk; weakness in digestion in the morning, sleeping apnoea.

Substitutio tendentium : Hypoc., dyo., poor, deus, sec., ouph., gine.

tively slight affection of the system of animal life. The disease sets in with vomiting and purging, cold sweat and coldness of limbs; pulse scarcely perceptible; abdomen very painful, as if contracted, unconscious urination; petechiæ on extremities, presenting an icy coldness to the touch; coma vigil, with frequent starts as if from fright; hippocratic face; excessive prostration.

Zincum met. Threatened cerebral paralysis; convulsions, with trembling of the hands, cold extremities; loss of consciousness; sinking down in bed; depression of lower jaw; pale waxy complexion; decubitus on sacrum and trochanter; frequent involuntary discharges from bowels; frequent, small, intermitting, scarcely perceptible pulse.

Zingiber. During convalescence complete cessation of the functions of the kidneys, no urine voided, nor a drop in the bladder.

Complications require: for epistaxis, *aconite* in first stage; *merc.*, especially when occurring at night, preceded by violent congestion to head; *phos.*, *puls.*, *rh.*, *sulph.*, against the indications of dissolution of the blood. In intestinal hæmorrhage: *nitric acid*, *phos. ac.*, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *ip.*, *phos.* Peritonitis indicates perhaps: *ars.*, *bell.*, *carb. v.*, *ip.*, *op.* Parotitis: *acon.*, *bell.*, *calc. carb.* Tonsillitis: *acon.*, *bell.* when the redness is dark; *bry.* when redness is rather pale, and the tonsils are covered with small white ulcers. Boils: *ars.*, *bell.*, *lyc.*, *sil.*, *sulph.* (external dressing with tomato). Deafness: *arn.*, *phos.*, *phos. ac.*, *ver.* Miliary eruption, with troublesome itching: *ledum*, *rh.*, *Roseola*: *sulph.*, *merc.*, *carb.*, *caust.*, *rh.*, *lyc.*, *nitr. ac.* Persistent cough during convalescence: *ip.*, *sulph.* Œdema of lower extremities: *ars.*, *chin.*, *lyc.*, *sulph.* Persistent diarrhœa: *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc. carb.*, *puls.*, *sulph.* Decubitus during sickness: *arn.*, *bell.*, *carb.*, *chin.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

Consider also:

a. For IRRITABILITY AND QUARRELSOMENESS: *bell.*, *bry.*, *lyc.* For OPPRESSED AND MELANCHOLY FEELING: *bell.*, *puls.* For DISINCLINATION TO SPEAK: *phos. ac.* For DELIRIOUS VISIONS: *bell.*, *hyosc.*, *rh.*, For PERFECT APATHY: *apis*, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *cocc.*, *hyosc.*, *op.*, *phos. ac.*, *stram.* For SOPOR: *apis*, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *cocc.*, *lach.*, *op.* For ANXIETY AND RESTLESSNESS, desire to run away: *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *hyosc.*, *merc.*, *stram.* For FURIOUS DELIRIUM: *bell.*, *op.*, *stram.* For LOSS OF MEMORY: *anacard.*

b. For SQUINTING: *hyosc.* For WEAKNESS OF SIGHT: *hyosc.*, *stram.*, *zinc.* For THE EYES SUNK IN, with pale margins around: *ars.*, *verat.* For WILD BRILLIANT EYES: *bell.*, *op.* For RED FACE: *bell.*, *n. vom.*, *op.*, *rh.* For PALE SUNKEN FACE: *ars.*, *phos. ac.*, *verat.*, *zinc.* For BLACK, BROWN, OR CRACKED LIPS: *ars.*, *lach.*, *phos. ac.*, *zinc.* The LOWER JAW DROOPING (threatening paralysis of the brain): *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *op.*, *zinc.* For DIFFICULTY OF HEARING: *bry.*, *carb. v.*, *phos. ac.*, *rh.* For OVERSENSITIVENESS OF HEARING: *bry.* For EPISTAXIS: *bry.*, *carb. v.*, *ham.*, *phos. ac.* For BLACK CRUSTS ON THE NOSTRILS: *hyosc.*, *zinc.*

c. For PARALYSIS OF THE TONGUE: *hyosc.*, *mur. ac.* Tongue dry: *ars.*, *rh.*, *mur. ac.*; thickly coated: *bry.*, *carb. v.*, *rh.*; nearly clean: *cocc.*; aphthæ: *mur. ac.*, *sulph.*; gastric ailments, nausea, vomiting: *ars.*, *bry.*, *hyosc.*, *verat.*; pain in the pit of the stomach: *ars.*, *bry.*, *rh.*, *verat.*; affection of the liver: *merc.*; swelling of the spleen: *ars.*,

cocc., *phos. ac.*, *rhus*; **colicky pains**: *ars.*, *merc.*, *phos. ac.*, *rhus*, *verat.*
meteorismus: *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *phos.*, *phos. ac.*, *rhus*, *tereb.*; **constipation**
apis, *bry.*, *cocc.*; **diarrhœa**: *apis*, *ars.* (*bry.*), *carb. v.*, *ipec.*, *phos. ac.*,
rhus; **involuntary**: *apis*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *phos. ac.*, *rhus*, *zinc.*; **bloody**:
mur. ac., *phos.*, *nitr. ac.*, *rhus*; **purulent** (ulcers in the bowels): *apis*,
ars., *carb. v.*, *nitr. ac.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*; **putrid**: *apis*, *ars.*, *carb. v.*,
phos.; **urine albuminous**: *phos. ac.*, *rhus*; **brown-red**: *bry.*, *verat.*;
watery: *bry.*, *mur. ac.*; **involuntary**: *apis*, *arn.*, *ars.*

d. For DISEASES OF THE LUNGS: *apis*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *carb. v.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*,
mosch., *nitr. ac.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *seneg.*; for **hepatization**: *lach.*, *nitr.*
ac., *phos.*, *rhus*; **cough with expectoration**: *ars.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *rhus*,
seneg.; **bloody expectoration**: *lach.*, *phos.*, *rhus*; **œdema pulmonum**:
carb. v., *tart.*; **threatening paralysis of the lungs**: *carb. v.*, *mosch.*,
tart.

e. For PAINS IN THE LIMBS: *camph.*, *rhus*; **paralytic sensation**:
cocc., *rhus*; **spasmodic motions**: *bell.*, *hyosc.*, *ign.*, *mosch.*, *zinc.*;
changing position frequently: *arn.*, *bry.*; **restlessness**: *bry.*, *stram.*,
rhus; **sinking down in bed**: *apis*, *mur. ac.*, *zinc.*; **extreme prostration**:
apis, *ars.*, *bry.* (*merc.*), *phos.*, *phos. ac.*, *rhus*.

f. MILIARIA, threatening: *bry.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*; **red**: *phos. ac.*, *rhus*,
stram.; **white**: *apis*, *bry.*, *mur. ac.*, *sulph.*, *valer.*; **bluish appearance**:
carb. v., *verat.*; **petechiæ, ecchymoses**: *ars.*, *bry.*, *carb. v.*, *phos. ac.*,
zinc.; **bedsores**: *ars.*, *phos. ac.*, *zinc.*; according to Hering: **fluoric**
acid.

Compare Inflammatory, Gastric Fever, etc.

TYPHUS RECURRENS.

Feb. 18 1899.
Argentum nitr. Head dull, obtuse; vertigo, as if everything
turns around with him, with convulsive shocks through whole body,
drawing tearing in right brain, shooting alike to forehead and occiput;
the whole brain aches, with chilliness; painful fulness of head, with
great irritability at night; painful tension in occiput, felt stronger at
the least motion; stiffness of neck, with sensation as if a foreign sub-
stance presses upon the neck, with spasmodic jactitation of the muscles
of the neck; electric shocks in upper and lower extremities, exploding
near foramen occipitale; difficulty of swallowing and swelling of the
glands of the neck.

Arsenicum. Localization of zymotic process on intestinal mucous
membrane, kidneys, and liver; intermittent symptoms, either stage
missing; increased irritation, versatility, or reaction; constant rest-
lessness, with desire to leave the bed; calor mordax; great thirst;
extremely quick pulse; staring injected eyes; dyspnœa, anguish,
jactitation, deliria, after awhile somnolence and coma; dry fissured
tongue; fuligo on tongue and teeth; diarrhœa, with tenesmus; uræmic
symptoms.

China. Great malaise; involuntary closing of eyelids from mere
weakness; severe pulsating headache, heat in face, vertigo.

Eupatorium perf. Breakbone fever; severe pain and bruised
sensation in sacrum and extremities; copious sweat, without relief;
thirst before the chill, nausea and vomiting after the chill; spasms.

Nux vomica. Intense occipital headache, vertigo, pains in eyes,
as from deranged stomach; mouth dry, parched, without much thirst;

for various ulcers. Carduus Mar., Ham., Rubi., Rhin., Raph., Sily

I.

aversion to food, fainting turns; sick feeling through all the limbs; bruised pains in limbs, worse during motion and at night; great debility, with oversensitiveness of all the senses; sour, offensive sweat, which relieves the pain in limbs.

Compare Typhus.

TYPICAL DISEASES.

See Intermittents.

ULCERS.

§ 1. We should use more particularly:

a. For ATONIC ulcers, as we find them among old, feeble, and cachectic persons, especially on the legs, *ulcera atonica pedum*: 1, ars, lach., sil., sulph.; 2, calc., carb. v., graph., ipec., lyc., mur. ac., natr., phos. ac., puls., rut.; 3, amm., amm. m., fluor. ac., n. jugl.; 4, aral., bapt., lycopus, polyg.

b. For ARTHRITIC ulcers: 1, bry., chin., lyc., phyt., sulph.; 2, calc., graph., kal. bi., rhus, staph.

c. For HERPETIC ulcers (*ulcera impetiginosa*): 1, ars., calc., clem., graph., kal. bi., lyc., merc., n. jugl., rhus, sep., sil., sulph., zinc.; 2, aral., cist., jugl., phyto.

d. For SCORBUTIC ulcers: 1, ars., carb. a., carb. v., lach., merc., mur. ac., staph., sulph.; 2, amm., amm. m., asa., clem., con., hep., phos., sep., sil., thuj.; 3, aln., geran., gal., hydr., rum., phyto.

e. For SCROFULOUS: 1, ars., bell., calc., carb. v., lyc., mur. ac., sil., sulph.; 2, aur., cist., graph., hep., kal. bi., lach., n. jugl., phos.; 3, aln., amp., aral., coryd., gal., hydr., iris, jugl., myr., phyt., rhus gl., rum., stilling., tril.

f. For SYPHILITIC: 1, merc.; 2, aur., carb. v., lach., nitr. a., thuj.; 3, iod., kal. bi., mez., n. jugl.; 4, aral., ascl., coryd., chim., iris, phyt., rum., sang., stilling.

g. For MERCURIAL: asa., aur., bell., carb. v., hep., kal. bi., lach., lyc., nitr. ac., n. jugl., phos. ac., phyto., sas., sep., sil., sulph.

§ 2. As regards the STRUCTURE AND SHAPE OF ULCERS, give:

a. For FISTULOUS ulcers: 1, ant., calc., lyc., phos., sil., sulph.; 2, asa., bell., carb. v., caust., con., fluor. ac., nitr. ac., puls., ruta.

b. For FLAT, SUPERFICIAL ulcers: 1, lach., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., phos. ac., thuj.; 2, ars., asa., bell., puls., sep., sil.

c. For HARD, CALLOUS ulcers, with callous edges: ars., asa., calc., carb. v., hep., kal. bi., lach., lyc., merc., n. jugl., petr., sep., sil., sulph.

d. For CARIOUS ulcers: 1, asa., calc., lyc., merc., sil.; 2, aur., hecla, hep., phos. ac., ruta, sabin., sulph.; 3, hydr., phyt., rum.

e. For CANCEROUS ulcers, that is, ulcers which look like cancer, but are of a different nature; 1, ars., con., lach., merc., sil., sulph.; 2, apis, aur., bell., calc., clem., hep., nitr. ac., sep., sil., squill., staph.; 3, hydr.? phyt.? rum.?

f. FUNGOUS ULCERS: 1, ars., carb. a., lach., merc., petr., sil., sep., sulph.; 2, carb. v., clem., cham., phos., staph., thuj.; 3, podo.? sang.?

g. LABDACEOUS ulcers. 1, ars., hep., merc., sabin.; 2, cupr., kal. bi., nitr. ac., n. jugl., sulph., thuj.

h. DEEP ulcers: 1, ars., lach., merc., nitr. ac., sil., sulph.; 2, bell., calc., con., lyc., sep.

i. VARICOSE ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *calc.*, *carb. v.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*; 2, *caust.*, *collins.*, *graph.*, *ham.*, *lyc.*; 3, *ammon. n.*, *calend.*, *tart. emet.*

k. VERMINOUS ulcers: 1, *merc.*, *sil.*; 2, *ars.*, *calc.*, *sabad.*

l. INDENTED ulcers: 1, *merc.*, *phos. ac.*; 2, *hep.*, *lach.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*

m. SHAGGY ulcers: 1, *ars.*; 2, *petr.*, *sil.*

§ 3. As regards appearance and color, use:

a. BLUISH: 1, *asa.*, *aur.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*; 2, *ars.*, *sil.*

b. SPOTTED: *arn.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *sulph. ac.*

c. YELLOW: *calc.*, *carb. v.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *sil.*

d. GRAY: *ars.*, *caust.*, *merc.*, *sil.*

e. GREENISH: *asa.*, *aur.*, *caust.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *sil.*

f. DISCOLORED, unclean, dirty ulcers: *ars.*, *calc.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr. ac.*, *sabin.*, *thuj.*, *sulph.*

g. Ulcers with RED AREOLÆ: *ars.*, *asa.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*

h. Ulcers WHICH TURN BLACK: *ars.*, *asa.*, *carb. v.*, *ipéc.*, *lach.*, *sec.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

i. WHITISH, WHITE-SPOTTED: *ars.*, *canth.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *sil.*

§ 4. As regards the pathological nature of ulcers, select:

a. For READILY-BLEEDING ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *hep.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *nitr. ac.*, *phos.*, *phos. ac.*, *sulph.*; 2, *con.*, *puls.*, *sil.*; 3, *arn.*, *caust.*, *con.*, *iod.*, *sec.*, *ham.*

b. For GANGRENOUS: 1, *ars.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *sil.*; 2, *con.*, *kal. bi.*, *rhus.*, *sec.*, *squill.*; 3, *bapt. ?* *rhus. gl. ?*

c. SUPPURATING ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *asa.*, *chin.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *phos. ac.*

d. INFLAMED ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, *staph.*; 2, *acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *nitr. ac.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *ruta.*, *sulph.*

e. PUTRID ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *mur. ac.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *amm.*, *amm. m.*, *asa.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *phos. ac.*, *rhus.*

f. PHAGEDENIC ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *carb. v.*, *caust.*, *cham.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *nitr. ac.*, *petr.*, *ran.*, *rhus.*, *sep.*, *calend. la.*

g. TORPID ulcers: 1, *carb. v.*, *con.*, *lyc.*, *phos. ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*; 2, *carb. a.*, *cupr.*, *op.*, *sil.*

h. CICATRIZED ULCERS WHICH OPEN AGAIN: 1, *ars.*; 2, *lach.*, *sep.*; 3, *coloc.*, *crotal.*; 4, *carb. v.*

§ 5. As regards PAINS, give:

a. For VERY PAINFUL ulcers: 1, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *sil.*; 2, *arn.*, *asa.*, *bell.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr. ac.*, *phos. ac.*, *puls.*; 3, *acid. nitr.*, *calend.*, *chin.*

b. PAINLESS: 1, *carb. v.*, *lach.*, *phos. ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*; 2, *dulc.*, *sec.*

c. ITCHING OR SMARTING: 1, *ars.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *ant.*, *caust.*, *chin.*, *graph.*, *nitr. ac.*, *phos. ac.*

d. BORING PAINS: 1, *aur.*, *bell.*, *nat. m.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *chin.*, *ranunc. b.*

e. BURNING: 1, *ars.*, *carb. v.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; 2, *arg. met.*, *aur.*, *caust.*, *clem.*, *kreas.*, *natr. c.*, *ranunc. b.*, *staph.*

f. PRESSURE AND TENSION: 1, *caust.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *sil.*, *spong.*, *sulph.*; 2, *phyt.*

g. BEATING AND THROBBING: *asa.*, *calc.*, *clem.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

pus like herring-brine: calic. carb. - like rotten cheese: Hep., con., sulph., calic. -
gangrenous: acon., ars., bell., mus. ac., sub., & iodo.

Angustura canis flat ulcers, eating into the bone; above ft. of ankle joint; bones of nose affected; spinal caries; & of
teeth & jaw bone.

Argemone with. Ulcers attended with a bloody, corrosive discharge; itching pain in the ulcers, aggravated by motion.

Asiatica Ulcers bleed easily, of a bluish color, attended with a burning sensation in contiguous parts; swell of
continues.

Asiatica Ulcers resulting from cutaneous irritation; discharge thin, offensive; with rapid loss of tissue, &
forming a deep crater which it perforates.

Asiatica Intolerable soreness around the ulcer.

Bullae Ulcers with irritable granulations; exquisitely sensitive; surface bright red color; throbbing
pulsating pain; parts swollen, worse by touching & handling.

Pruriginosa Ulcers with a carious-like odor threatening gangrene; surrounding skin has a greenish-yellow look.

Colicerae. Carious ulcers in sensitive, easily excited persons; who complain greatly of the warmth of the room.
Ulcers burning & itching.

h. CREEPING AND GNAWING: *arn.*, *baryt.*, *cham.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *dros.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *ruta*, *sep.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*

i. TEARING AND DRAWING: *ars.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

k. STITCHING OR CUTTING: *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *canth.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *natr. m.*, *nitr. ac.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*

l. SORE PAINS: *graph.*, *hep.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

m. DARTING, JERKING: 1, *asa.*, *calc.*, *caust.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sil.*; 2, *petrol.*, *ranunc. b.*

§ 6. Compare Suppuration, Herpes and Eruptions, Arthritis, Scurvy, Scrofula, Syphilis, Mercurial Cachexia, Diseases of the Bones, Cancer, Varices, Glandular Affections, and the Parts where Ulcers are apt to Break Out.

Particular indications:

Acid. mur. Stinging, itching, and painful ulcers, with fetid odor, though covered with a crust; putrid ulcers, with burning pain or heat on edges; jerking pains; pus fetid and scanty.

Acid. nitr. Ulcer is sensitive and of an offensive odor; burning pain and heat in edges, shooting and pricking pains; superficial or mercurial ulcers, worse from touch or bathing in cold water; readily bleeding deep ulcers; fistulous ulcers difficult to heal; pricking in ulcers; pus copious, bloody, corroding, ichorous, rapid destruction of parts

Ammonium carb. Putrid flat ulcers with a pungent sensation, pain relieved by keeping limb elevated and from outward pressure; pus white and putrid.

Antimon. crud. Fistulous, deep, and flat ulcers; spongy ulcers, with itching or pricking; granulations exuberant, worse from bathing or getting heated near the fire; pus scanty.

Arsenicum. Burning in interior of ulcer, felt also while sleeping; mortifying putrid ulcers, with high edges and shining redness of surrounding skin; base of ulcer of a blackish color, or lardaceous; fetid ichor and proud flesh in the ulcer; thin scurf on the surface, bleeding slightly when bandaging; flat, gangrenous, or inflamed ulcers, surrounding skin of a dusky red; pus copious, bloody, ichorous, or corrosive, putrid, thin, and watery; ulceration extending in breadth (sil. in depth). *from warmth (See note 2 from warmth)*

Asafoetida. Ulcers with intermittent pricking pain, high hard edges, sensitive to touch, easily bleeding; shooting pains around ulcer; pus profuse, greenish, thin, offensive, even ichorous; ulcers turn black. Ulcers, particularly when affecting the bones, discharging ichorous, thin, and fetid pus; ulcerations from burns and scalds, with great sensitiveness to suffering.

Aurum. Deep ulcers affecting the bones; cancerous ulcers; mercurial ulcers; bluish-red, deep, fistulous, swollen, and painful; itching, shooting, and burning; pus yellow and fetid, *gave complications*

Baryta carb. Fistulous ulcers in gland, especially in those of neck, with feeling of tension; gnawing pain, or as if burnt; scabby, crusty ulcers, painless indurated ulcers, difficult to heal; pus scanty and gelatinous, or totally absent.

Calcarea carb. Unhealthy, ulcerative skin, even small wounds suppurate; scrofulous ulcers; fistulous ulcers with redness, hardness, and swelling of the surrounding skin; carious ulcers; inflamed or

*with borders
significantly red*

deep, flat, putrid

putrid ulcers; high and feeble granulations; tearing and throbbing in ulcers, which are white or yellow; pus scanty and albuminous.

Calendula off. Inflamed ulcers, painful as if beaten; excessive secretion of pus, surrounding parts red, with stinging pains in ulcer.

usual counteraction, diff. all our treatment, & nature of the color of discharge, &c.
Cantharides. Ulcer with itching, lacerating, burning, and stinging pains in it; pus copious, inodorous, slightly yellow, sometimes tinged with blood; pains worse from rubbing or scratching.

Carbo veg. Varicose, scorbutic ulcers, livid, easily bleeding, and fetid; cadaverous-smelling and corroding scanty secretion; folds of skin become raw and ulcerated. *burning pain, with the appearance of the scalded ulcer*

Causticum. Bleeding ulcers with blisters on the surrounding skin; boring and burning in ulcers; burning on edges; pain as if burnt; sensitive ulcers with pustules around them; swollen, with a feeling of tenseness in them; pus bloody, corroding, greenish or gray, ichorous, and thin as water. *Ulcers about the ankle.*

Chamomilla. Unhealthy skin, every injury suppurates; burning and smarting pain in ulcer at night, with crawling and painful oversensitiveness to touch.

Chelidonium. Old, putrid, spreading ulcers; deep, fistulous, spreading, itching ulcers, better from firm pressure; red and painful pimples and pustules on various parts.

China. Ichorous, sensitive ulcers, having a putrid smell; flat, shallow ulcers, with copious discharge; carious ulcers, with profuse sweat; wounds become black, gangrenous; painful sensitiveness in ulcer, especially when moving the part; pus bloody, ichorous, and fetid. *malarious complications*

Cistus can. Mercurio syphilitic ulcers, surrounded by hard swelling, on the lower limbs; old ulcers; glands swollen, inflamed, indurated, or ulcerated.

Clematis. Scabby, deep ulcers; indurated ulcers, with high, elevated edges, difficult to heal; itching in and around ulcer; shooting pain in ulcer when touched; pus serous, yellow, acrid, and ichorous; scanty secretion or total suppression of pus. *Ulcers long standing*

Conium. Blackish ulcers, with bloody, fetid, ichorous discharges, especially after contusion; burning, crusty, and deep ulcers; painless, hard, and fistulous ulcers; nocturnal pains in them prevent sleep; pus fetid, watery, and ichorous. *conical cancer of bone*

Cuprum. Old ulcers, skin inelastic, doughlike; hard, inflamed ulcers, with jerking pain; sensitive ulcers, with redness around the edges; pus scanty and corroding.

Dulcamara. Painful ulcers with scanty discharge, worse from cold and wet, or from atmospheric changes.

Euphorbium. Old, torpid ulcers; ulcers turning black; insensible ulcers; lancinating and lacerating pains; gangrene.

Ferrum. Pale, cedematous ulcers; skin pale, yellow, sallow, dirty, withered, flabby.

Fluoric acid. Painful ulcers, worse from warmth, better from cold, with copious discharge; varicose veins and ulcers on legs; burning pains on small spots on skin.

Graphites. Old ulcers with fetid pus, proud flesh, and itching-stinging pains; skin not inclined to heal, cracks and fissures, easily ulcerating; sensitive, sore, spongy ulcers, with a salty discharge;

Calandula: Phagadensis ulmus, spreading in depth & width.

Calceola: at flat, spreading ulmus of a low type, discharging thin, cottony or silky web as often in bearing.
& at right, depriving of shape.

Caladus Mexican: Phagadensis ulmus, with some bearing & thickening

Capra: ulmus on heel.

Hard birds. with a tough exudation adhering to the base of the ulcer, especially in ulcerations; large.

Leucis. Ulceration about the center is vari. over light; thick, ulcers, with dark bluish-green around; flat ulcers; the
on the circumference being excessive, with black bottom, discharging too little pus; rarely bleed - great deal. - 8. 11. 3.

crusty and scabby ulcers; pus bloody, watery, acrid, and corroding, smelling like herring-brine.

Hepar sulph. Ulcers discharge bloody pus, smelling like old cheese, edges very sensitive, with a pulsating sensation; stinging-burning pain in the edges; mercurial ulcers; ulcers with jagged edges and surrounded by pustules or blisters; pus laudable or fetid, ichorous, and corroding.

Hyoscyamus. Inflamed ulcers, the surrounding skin being of a bright vermilion redness; ulcers painful, bleeding, with bruised feeling on moving the parts.

Ignatia. Painless ulcers, with scanty discharge, generally worse from slight touch, better from hard pressure; skin chafed and sore.

Iodum. Bleeding ulcers, destitute of feeling; hard, spongy, and sensitive ulcers, with a feeling of tenseness and soreness; pus copious, bloody, and corroding, or thin, watery, and yellow. *with spongy edges.*

Jacea. Burrowing ulcers; ichorous ulcers, with violent itching; skin difficult to heal.

Kali bichrom. Ulcers dry, oval, edges overhanging, bright-red areola; base hard, corroding, becoming deeper; cicatrix remains depressed; ulcers on previously inflamed feet; ulcers on fingers, with carious affection of the bones, *pain, burning, stinging; unhealthy looking ulcer.*

Kali carb. Bleeding, boring, burning, corroding, ulcers; disposition to phlebitis; pus copious, bloody, ichorous, thin, and watery.

Kreasot. Old, painful, putrid ulcers; spongy, burning ulcers; pus acrid, ichorous, fetid, yellow.

Lachesis. Gangrenous ulcers on legs and toes; ulcers sensitive to touch, with ichorous, offensive discharge, many small pimples around them, areola purple, better from warmth; bedsores, with black edges; the ulcer is large, with tendency to extend rapidly; burning pain only when touching the sore; smooth ulcers, with jagged edges, surrounded by papillæ or small ulcers, and of a livid appearance. *irritable ulcer*

Lycopodium. Old ulcers on legs, with nightly tearing, burning, and itching; fissures on heels, with oozing of water from sore places; fistulous ulcers, with hard, red, shining, and inverted edges; tumid ulcers, with elevated and indurated edges; ulcers bleed and burn when dressed; tearing and itching at night, burning when touched; inflammatory swelling of affected parts; pus copious and albuminous, or sanious, gray, yellow, and acrid. *ulcer in malleolar region*

Mercurius. Superficial, flat, readily-bleeding ulcers, with a lardaceous base, worse from heat of bed and hot and cold applications; spreading ulcers, exceedingly painful, and sensitive to slightest touch; unequal elevations and depressions; gnawing and throbbing pains; ulcers of a bluish or livid appearance, with hard, elevated, and jagged edges; superficial ulcers of a whitish appearance; pus scanty or copious, but never laudable.

Mezereum. Ulcers, with sensitive areolæ and easily bleeding, painful at night, pus under scabs, burning vesicles around ulcers; shooting, biting, pricking pains in ulcer; pus scanty or totally suppressed; worse from rubbing or scratching, *best suited to ulcers, when torn away they bleed.*

Natrum carb. Ulcers, with swelling and inflammatory redness of affected parts; skin dry, rough, and chapped; swelling and induration of glands; pricking, pulsating, burning in ulcers; worse when lying down. *Ulcer on heel (figs)*

Natrum mur. Varices; superficial ulcers; red, angry-looking, smarting ulcers, surrounded by vesicles, no suppuration.

Nux vom. Raised ulcers, with pale red edges; burning or jerking pain; prurient itching; sore, sensitive ulcers, with a feeling of tenseness; pus greenish or corroding; worse after menstruation, from touch, in dry windy weather, better when lying on sound side, in damp weather.

Petroleum. Spreading, sloughing ulceration of leg; ulcers on toes, originating in blisters; feet tender and bathed in a foul moisture; ulcers, with stinging pain and proud flesh, often deep ulcers, with raised edges; painful, sensitive, spongy ulcers; they heal with difficulty; pus scanty, acrid, corroding; sanious and watery; worse from cold and in winter.

Phosphorus. Fistulous ulcers, with callous edges, erysipelatous; gnawing pain; hectic; pus thin, ichorous, fetid, easily secreted; worse from weather changes. *Both ulcers round one leg.*

Phosphoric acid. Ulcers like carbuncles on skin, with a coppery circumference, flat, itching, and smarting; external parts turn black, *with profuse, watery, foul-smelling discharges, especially one to the*

Phytolacca. Ulcers, with an appearance as if punched out, lardaceous bottom; pus watery, fetid, ichorous; shooting, lancinating, jerking pains; carcinoma, syphilis.

Plumbum. Decubitus and gangrene; burning in the ulcers; small wounds inflame and suppurate easily.

Polygonum hydropiper. Superficial ulcers and sores on lower extremities; old and indolent ulcers.

Psorinum. Ulcers on lower legs, with intolerable itching over whole body; oozing blisters on legs, from small pustules, increasing in size, with tearing pains; eruptions on instep, soon becoming thick, dirty, scaly, suppurating, painful, and itching, keeping him awake; deeply penetrating, ichorous ulcers; crusty eruptions all over; whole body has a filthy smell.

Pulsatilla. Easily-bleeding ulcers, with burning, stinging or itching around them, with hard or red areola, surrounded by papillæ; pus thick, bland, too profuse; better from cold, and on wetting affected part.

Ranunculus bulb. Flat, burning, stinging ulcers, with ichorous discharge; pus sanious or acrid; worse from touch or cold.

Rhus tox. Small vesicles, turning to putrid, gangrenous, and spreading ulcers; tingling and smarting as if from salt in ulcer; ulcers surrounded by papillæ; pus acrid and sanious.

Ruta grav. Fistulous ulcers on lower legs; ulcers and scabs on scalp, with copious discharge; bruised feeling all over, as from a ball or blow; skin becomes easily chafed; pus sanious; worse in damp weather; gnawing-jerking pains.

Sanguinaria. Old, indolent ulcers, with callous borders and ichorous discharge; dirty granulations; dry, sharp-cut edges; languid circulation; limbs cold; skin pallid; sensitive to weather changes.

Sarsaparilla. Herpetic ulcers, extending in a circular form, forming no crusts; red, granulated bases, white borders; skin appears as after application of a warm compress; serous, reddish

Artic. 10. Occurs in clays, irregular in outline & tending to dip deeply filled with pores and
exhaust granulations; tending to be from the slightest touch, with striking pores as if granules
still in effect; pores or branching pores; & from cold water, especially in deep water.

Stephania, rapidly spreading alders with a red arista, yellow pith & bark edges. *Microst.* *Microst.*
after the fashion of *Microst.* *Microst.*

secretions; ulcers after abuse of mercury; rhagades deep, burning; scrofulosis.

Secale corn. Varicose ulcers and enlarged veins of old people; bleeding ulcers, turning black, feeling as if burnt; gangrene; better from cold, worse from heat; pus putrid.

Selenium. Flat ulcers; frequent tingling on small spots of the skin, with great irritation to scratch; spots remain humid; pains worse after sleep.

Sepia. Ulcer on heel; ^{or on side} painless ulcers on joints or tips of fingers and toes; ulcers with blisters around them; deep, crusty, scabby ulcers; flat ulcers, with digging pains; fistulous, hard ulcers, high, elevated edges, hard to heal; jerking, itching, pricking pains, proud flesh in them; sensitive, sore, spongy ulcers; pustules around ulcer, with red areola; pus copious, corroding, gelatinous, greenish, or ichorous or scanty, putrid, viscid, sour-smelling, thin, whitish ichor.

Silicea. Ulcers from suppuration of membranous parts, phagedenic, extending in depth; aching pain in ulcer, becoming black at base or edges, and bleeding; boring or burning in edges and sensation of coldness in ulcer; deep or flat, crusty ulcers; hard, fistulous, or gangrenous ulcers; proud flesh in ulcer, which is difficult to heal; jerking and itching in and around ulcer; pulsating, putrid ulcers, with red areola; spongy ulcers, edges hard, high, and spongy; stinging, burning, itching pains; pus copious, brownish, corroding, gelatinous, or grayish, bloody, and ichorous; scanty, putrid, thin, watery, yellow; worse in open air, from weather changes, lying on painful side, or pressure. *Abundance & persistency of suppuration; induration of cellular tissue.*

Staphisagria. Scorbutic ulcers; itching and burning in ulcers; gnawing, jerking, tearing, or shooting pains; pus excessive, acrid, ichorous, and fetid, or scanty, worse from touch and pressure.

Sulphur. Ulcers, with raised, swollen edges, bleeding easily, surrounded with pimples, with tearing-stinging pains, and discharging fetid pus; fistulous ulcers, irregular jagged edges; œdematous swelling and reddish-brown discoloration of skin; pus thick, yellow, and fetid, or thin and fetid.

Thuja. Flat ulcers, with a bluish-white bottom; ulcers with indurated edges, surrounded by blisters containing pus; deep, burning, and fistulous ulcers; itching, pricking, and proud flesh in ulcers; spongy on edges; ulcers with serrated edges; better from rubbing or scratching.

Tartar. emet. Deeply-penetrating, malignant ulcers; broad and deep sloughing ulcers; gangrenous ulcers, with hectic fever; ulcers surrounded with black pustules, which break down into deep ulcers; pus absent, merely an oozing of fetid humor.

Veratrum album. Bluish ulcers; hard, indurated ulcers, itching, painless, but with redness of the areola; pus scanty.

Zincum met. Herpetic ulcers; bleeding and burning ulcers, destitute of feeling; redness of surrounding skin, with sensation of tenseness; pus bloody and corroding.

ULCUS RODENS.

Lupus exedens, epithelioma.

For *ulcus rodens*: ars., bell., cic., cinnab., hep., hydrocot., hydr., merc., nitr. ac., sil., staph., sulph., uranium.

For epithelioma: ars., ars. iod., bell., clem., con., lapis alb., sil., sulph.
 For epithelioma scroti, chimney-sweeper's cancer: ars., carb., clem., lach., rhus, sec., thuj.

URÆMIA. *Penn. Transact 1853*

Ars., aur., can. ind., carbol. ac., cupr., hydrocyan. acid, nicotin, phos., tereb., where uræmic blood-poisoning complicates morbus Brightii; but we must not neglect to use the catheter twice or three times a day.

In acute uræmia, during accouchement or complicating zymotic affections, especially scarlatina, with prevailing cerebral hyperæmia: apis, bell., con., cupr., glon., gels. ^{meas. corr.} stram., ver. vir.; with sopor: agar, anacard., bell., hydrocyan. ac., lact., opium; with anæmia and paralytic symptoms: ars., camph., chin., chinin. arsenic., phos., phos. ac.

Compare Morbus Brightii, Pregnancy and Labor, Scarlatina, etc.

URETHRITIS.

Acon., asclep., cann. ind. and sat., canth., erig., eryng., gels., ham., merc., pod., sulph., tril.

Compare Gonorrhœa.

URETHRORRHAGIA.

See Hæmaturia.

URINARY DIFFICULTIES. *Keyes's Cases of Urinary Diseases*

Medicine, Manual of Urinary Diseases
 p. 20 *Hahn. 13. 713*

Ischuria, dysuria, enuresis. N. Y. Times Oct 1874 Record p. 100

§ 1. Ischuria, anuria: 1, apoc. cann., arn., bell., canth., eupat. purp., hell., lyc., nitr. ac., nux v., op., puls., senecio, stram.; 2, acon., aur., camph., con., dig., gels., hep., hyosc., lach., laur., myric., plumb., pod., rhus, ruta, sulph., ver. alb.

Dysuria: 1, acon., apoc. cann., asclep., cann., canth., dulc., lyc., mgt. aus., merc., nux v., pareira brava, puls., sulph.; 2, arn., ars., aur., bell., cact. calc., caul., chimaph., colch., con., dig., equisetum, erig., eupat. purp., ham., hedeoma, hell., hyosc., kali, nux m., phos., sarsap., senecio, staph.

Enuresis:

Arg. met. Too profuse flow of pale urine, causing the patient to rise often during the night.

Belladonna. ^{with sudden start} Starting, restless sleep; moaning and screaming during sleep; scrofulous glandular enlargements; involuntary micturition at night, when deeply asleep, generally after midnight & toward morning.

Calcarea carb. Fat, flabby children, with red face, who sweat easily and catch cold easily; frequent urination at night.

Causticum. Children with black hair and eyes, who pass urine unconsciously during their first sleep; burning in urethra when urinating and stitching in orifice of urethra.

Cina. Frequent urging, with copious urination during the day and restless sleep all night.

Chloral. Involuntary urination, especially the last part of the night, even after having passed urine during the night and drank no water during it.

Equisetum hyem. Enuresis by day or night; it acts well, when

A benzoic acid. Enuresis nocturna in children & growing girls, urine lightly colored, the micturition not very strong.

Enuresis of children

in children at night, or when crying

Hom. My. 1888

Advance March 88

Argentine notes Incontinence of urine at night & also by day; urine passed unvoluntarily &
interrupted; great nervousness & restlessness;

Argentine. Nocturnal enuresis; urine high-colored, irritating & smells like that of horses;

Cuba. Nocturnal enuresis; urine foamy with sand of uric acid.

Hypospadias: frequent micturition with scanty discharge; has to get up several times during the night, so that he is not able to sleep & he feels miserable.

Hæm. bron. Increased micturition from the profuse sleep of children; who sometimes scream out in their sleep, as if they had nightmare.

Hæm. phos (Phosphorus).

phos Incontinence of urine in aged persons.

See, however

Verbasicum theop. Nocturnal emissions; constant dribbling from bladder (Cushing says it never fails).

Scroph. Experiences desire to urinate; impossibility to retain the urine; copious micturition by night. As soon as the child wakes up, the bed is drenched.

Squilla, especially for strumous or cachectic children who are troubled with worms; inability to retain the urine or even abnormal retention of the living matter of the bladder, often of rheumatic origin.

Phosphorus Incontinence of urine in aged persons from paralysis of the sphincter

impossibility to retain the urine from weakness of bladder; Abnormal Emissions, Progn. muc., Sperm. ac., Phos., Sph., Straph. muc., (micturition abdominal muscles); Sperm. muc.; Selen., Stram., Nat. phos., Laurus., alumina (was only profusion with atrophic) in men.

Urine passes drop by drop constantly from relaxation of sphincter or from failure of giving attention to micturition: Acon., Camst., Cicut., Copais., Duli., Hyos. sc., Laurus., Nat. muc., Petrol., Stann. (no attention to desire to urinate) Stann., Verat., Zinci.

Dribbling after micturition: Acon., Agar., Selen., Selen., Sph., Sil., Silic. a., Nat. muc., Piriac., Pith., Con., Cam - ^{ad}, Kali. c., Arg. nit., Sph. (p. 111)

Urine after micturition. Agaric., Canth., Con., Crotchi., Digi., Lquis., Viperat. prop., Selen., Nat. bird., Kinos., Laurus., Sperm. ^{ad}, Sph., Phos. - Acon., Guai., Lac. can., Lith., Nat. muc.

it remains a mere power of habit, after the primary cause has been removed. *Dreams of seeing crowds of people.*

Ferrum met. and phos. Incontinence of urine more frequent in daytime than at night, or floods the bed five or six times at night; *urine light color*; ammoniacal smell of urine, stains the sheets very dark; yellowish clay-colored sediment, adhering to the sides and bottom of the vessel; enuresis nocturna from weakness of the sphincter vesicæ *= ferrum.*

Kreasot. Incontinentia urinæ, when the patient dreams he is urinating in a decent manner; frequent urging to urinate, with copious pale discharge; wets the bed at night, wakes with urging from deep sleep, but cannot retain the urine; worse when lying down; better when walking or standing. *feels heavy only.*

Mercurius. In children who perspire profusely, and whose urine is hot, acrid, sour smelling, with sudden irresistible desire to urinate.

Petroleum. Weakness of neck of bladder, urine drops still out after urination; involuntary micturition at night in bed; chronic blennorrhœa.

Plantago. Unusually free and profuse discharge of urine; nocturnal copious enuresis, particularly when depending upon laxity of the sphincter vesicæ.

Rhus tox. Weakness of bladder, with constant dribbling of urine, frequent and inconvenient desire to pass water.

Scilla. Frequent urging to urinate, with profuse discharge of pale, limpid urine; continuous painful pressure on the bladder and inability to retain the urine.

Selenium. Involuntary urination when walking; dripping after stool or micturition. *reddish or dark color of urine (ferrum light color)*

Sepia. Child wets the bed almost as soon as it goes to sleep, *or adult* always during first sleep; urging to urinate from pressure on bladder; frequent micturition at night.

Silicea. Involuntary micturition at night, especially in children suffering from worms or chorea; weakness in urinary organs, constant desire to urinate.

Sulphur. For pale, lean children, with large abdomen, who love sugar and highly-seasoned food, and abhor to be washed; micturition copious after midnight.

Thuja. Involuntary urination at night, and when coughing; urination frequent and copious, especially in scrofulous and sycotic (warts) persons.

Or: 1, bell., caust., cic., ferr., hep., hyos., lyc., puls., rhus, staph., zinc.; 2, acon., amm., arn., ars., benz. ac., bry., carb., cham., chin., con., graph., lach., laur., lithium, mgt. aus., natr. m., op., ruta, sarraç., seneg., stilling, syphilinum, stram. *for can., 1 dis*

§ 2. As regards the varieties, give:

a. For DYSURIA, with ineffectual urging: 1, acon., *cann.*, *canth.*, dulc., lyc., mgt. aus., merc., n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, arn., ars., aur., bell., calc., colch., con., dig., hyos., kal., n. mosch., phos., sars., staph.; 3, *apoc. can.*, asclep., cact., caul., chim., erig., *eupat. purp.*, ham., hed., hell., iris, phyto., senec. *apic.*

b. For ANURIA, ISCHURIA: 1, *arn.*, bell., *canth.*, *hell.*, lyc., *nitr. ac.*, n. vom., op., puls., stram.; 2, acon., aur., camph., con., dig., hep., hyos., lach., laur., plumb., rhus, ruta, sulph., verat.; 3, *apoc. can.*, *eupat. purp.*, gal., gels., myr., pod., senec., sang.

not made enuresis { c. For ENURESIS NOCTURNA: 1, *bell., calc., caust., cin., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph.*; 2, *acon., amm., arn., ars., benz. ac., bry., carb. v., cham., chin., con., graph., hep., kreas., mgt. aus., merc., natr. m., op., petr., plant., ruta, seneg., stram., thuj.*

d. For ENURESIS: 1, *arn., bell., carb. v., caust., cic., cin., hep., hyos., lyc., mgt. aust., natr. m., puls., rhus, ruta, sep., staph., sulph., zinc.*; 2, *acon., dulc., kreas., lach., laur., magn. c., mere., petr., sil., spig.*; 3, *cact., eupat. purp., gels., geran., pod., poly., sang., stilling.* *Corbinata amar.*

§ 3. As regards the **pathological state** to which the urinary difficulty belongs, give:

a. For an INFLAMMATORY state: 1, *acon., cann., canth., merc., n. vom., puls.*; 2, *bell., cop., dig., dulc., sabin., sars., sulph.*; 3, *alnus, caul., erig., gels., hydr., verat. vir.*

b. For a SPASMODIC state: 1, *n. vom., op., puls.*; 2, *bell., canth., gels., caps., caust., cin., coloc., hyos., ign., lach., lyc., rhus, verat.*

c. For PARALYSIS: 1, *ars., cic., cin., dulc., hyos., lyc., rhus, staph.*; 2, *acon., bell., caust., laur., mgt. aus.*; 3, *cact., caul., gels.*

d. STRICTURES OR INDURATIONS in the urinary passages: 1, *clem., dulc., merc., petr., puls., rhus, sulph.*; 2, *hydr.*

e. HÆMORRHOIDAL AILMENTS: 1, *n. vom., puls., sulph.*; 2, *acon., ars., calc., carb. v., lach., merc.*; 3, *æsc., collins., ham., hydr., pod.*

f. During PREGNANCY or when the MENSES ARE SUPPRESSED: 1, *cocc., phos. ac., puls.*; 2, *con., n. vom., sulph.*; 3, *asclep., cact., caul., eupat. purp., gels., ham., hell., iris, sang.*

g. LITHIASIS OR GRAVEL: 1, *lyc., sars.*; 2, *calc., cann., n. vom., petr., phos., sep.*; 3, *alnus, chimaph., collins., coryd., erig., eupat. perf., eryng., gal., pod.*; 4, *aspar., benz. ac., ipomeanil., nitr. ac., tab., uva urs.*

§ 4. As regards EXTERNAL CAUSES, give:

a. When caused by a COLD: 1, *acon., bell., dulc., merc., n. vom., puls.*; 2, *apoc., eupat. perf., gels., senec.*

b. By a CONCUSSION in consequence of a fall, bruise, shock: *arn., cic., con., rhus, puls.*

c. When by ABUSE OF SPIRITS: 1, *n. vom., puls., sulph.*; 2, *ars., bell., calc., hep., lach., merc.*

d. By abuse of CANTHARIDES: 1, *camph.*; 2, *acon., puls.*

e. When by EXPOSURE TO WET AND COLD: 1, *puls., sars.*; 2, *alum., calc., sulph.*

f. By FRIGHT OR FEAR: *acon., bell., hyos., op., verat.*

§ 5. We may moreover prescribe, if the accompanying symptoms permit:

a. For FREQUENT URGING to urinate: 1, *bell., bry., canth., carb. v., caust., chimaph., colch., graph., kal., lyc., n. vom., phos. ac., puls., rhus, ruta, sabin., sars., squill., staph., sulph.*; 2, *acon., arn., baryt., caps., cocc., coloc., dig., dulc., equiset., guai., hell., ign., merc., mur. ac., phos., sabad., sep., spong., pareira brav.*

b. INEFFECTUAL URGING: 1, *phos.*; 2, *amm., hedeom., uva, gels.*

c. URGING AT NIGHT: 1, *arn., ars., bell., calc., caust., graph., mgt. aus., natr. m., puls., rhus, sep., sil., squill., sulph.*; 2, *alum., amm., baryt., bry., cin., cupr., dros., hep., merc., n. vom., op., ruta, stram.*

d. For FRUITLESS URGING: 1, *canth., caust., dig., n. vom., petr., puls., sars., sep., sulph.*; 2, *acon., arn., camph., cham., chin., coloc., hyos., kal., lyc., merc., phos., phos. ac., plumb., sil.*

e. For urinating in a FORKED STREAM: 1, *cann., canth., merc., rhus.*

Ureter keeps dribbling away after the finished urinating: Apoc. c., prout, vasa. ind., vasa., graph., Habi. in
pete., p. vasa. m., the, vasa. m.

Actura vasa. Passing to urinate; frequent urination; bearing down & after urination; copious flow of urine followed by prostration;
has to get up often in the night to urinate; by strain & urination complaint.

f. INABILITY TO EMIT ALL THE URINE, drops of water which continue to fall out: 1, calc., kal., selen.; 2, bry., lach., natr., petr., rhod., sil., staph., thuj.

g. EMITTING THE URINE IN DROPS ONLY: 1, bell., *canth.*, dulc., mgt. aus., *n. vom.*, sulph.; 2, arn., camph., *canth.*, cann., caps., caust., clem., colch., con., cop., merc., *n. mosch.*, petr., puls., rhus, spig., staph., stram.; 3, eryng.

h. INTERRUPTED OR THIN STREAM: 1, caust., clem., con., dulc., mgt. aus., sulph., zinc.; 2, carb. a., kal., phos. ac., thuj.

§ 6. Finally, for:

a. PAINFUL EMISSION OF URINE: 1, *cann.*, *canth.*, coloc., hep., *merc.*, *lyc.*, natr. m., phos. ac., puls., thuj.; 2, bell., clem., colch., con., dulc., nitr. ac., *n. vom.*, phos., sars., sep., sulph., verat.; 3, *æsc. h.*, erig., hed., gal., gels, iris, senec.

b. BURNING PAINS: 1, ars., calc., *cann.*, lach., *merc.*, natr., *n. vom.*, phos., phos. ac., seneg., sulph.; 2, *canth.*, caps., carb. a., carb. v., caust., con., hep., ign., *lyc.*, nitr., nitr. ac., thuj., verat.; 3, *asclep.*, bapt., cact., erig., eupat. purp., gels., iris.

c. CUTTING PAINS: 1, ant., *cann.*, *canth.*, con., dig., phos. ac.; 2, arn., calc., guai., hep., *merc.*, mur. ac., nitr. ac., petr., staph., thuj.

d. STITCHING PAINS: arn., *cann.*, clem., *lyc.*, nitr., *n. vom.*, phos., senec.

e. SORENESS AND SMARTING: 1, carb. v., ign., phos., sep.; 2, calc., hep., *lyc.*, magn. c., mez., natr., nitr. ac., *n. vom.*; 3, eupat. purp., gal., senec.

§ 7. Compare Secretion of Urine, Cystitis, Catarrh of the Bladder, Paralysis of the Bladder, Gonorrhœa, Lithiasis, etc.

Particular indications:

Aconite. Skin dry and hot, great thirst, unrest, nervous excitement, fear, and anxiety; pain in region of bladder; retention of urine, with stitches in kidneys; frequent and violent urging to urinate, with scanty emission of red, turbid urine.

Aloes. Incontinence of urine, especially in old people, with enlarged prostata and tendency to diarrhœa; every time on passing urine, feeling as if some thin stool would escape with it; urgent desire to urinate, he can hardly retain the urine.

Alumina. Frequent urination at night; frequent emission of very small quantities of light-colored urine with great straining, severe smarting and burning with the feeling as though a few drops remained in urethra which could not be expelled; feeling of weakness in bladder and genitals in the evening, with fear that he will wet the bed; burning during micturition, and with the discharge of urine a desire to defecate; the stream assumes a spiral shape.

Anantherum. Frequent emission of urine, which is turbid or soon becomes so; sensation of numbness and obstruction in the kidneys, or as if kidneys and bladder were always full and swollen, bladder cannot hold the smallest quantity of urine; difficult, painful intermittent urination, it stops and commences again the same moment; fulness and distension of the bladder, with inability to urinate, urine turbid, thick, and full of mucus; retention of urine, with retraction of the urethral canal; urine brownish or yellowish and bloody; incontinence of urine, with involuntary urination when walking, and

even at night in bed during sleep, as if caused by paralysis of the neck of the bladder; tenesmus vesicæ, with ischuria.

Angustura. Tenesmus of the bladder followed by profuse emission of white urine; tenesmus after micturition; one is obliged frequently to urinate, although but a few dark-yellow drops are emitted each time, causing a burning pain; orange-colored urine soon becomes turbid.

Apis. Burning in the urethra before, during and after micturition; disagreeable sensation in the bladder, with a bearing down in the region of the sphincter, and frequent desire to urinate; incontinence of urine, with great irritation of the parts; worse at nights and when coughing; almost incessant desire to pass urine; urine high-colored or straw-colored, with brickdust sediment. *anuria.*

Asparagus. Urging to urinate, burning in the urethra; frequent urging, with fine stitches in the orifice of the urethra; urine scanty and cloudy, a little straw-colored urine is passed, which becomes turbid immediately after being passed; after urinating burning in the urethra, with a sensation as if there was some urine yet to pass.

Arnica. Affections from mechanical injuries, with retention of urine; tenesmus of the neck of the bladder and ineffectual efforts to urinate; urging, the urine dropping out involuntarily; one has to stand a great while before the urine is emitted; brown urine with brick-red sediment; urine strongly acid, specific gravity increased.

is green, blue or
Arsenicum. Retention of urine, as if the bladder was paralyzed; scanty urine passing with difficulty; burning in the urethra during micturition; tenesmus and strangury, great desire to urinate but does not pass any; urine copious and burning hot; involuntary emission of urine in the night when sleeping; urine profuse and dark brown, turbid when emitting it, much sediment in the urine; hæmaturia.

Belladonna. Difficult micturition; the urine being passed guttatim, with frequent urging; constant dribbling of urine; sharp stitches low down in the abdomen, in the direction of the perinæum; pains come on suddenly and cease in the same way; feeling in the back as if it would break; paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ; enuresis with profuse perspiration; urine yellow and turbid, sometimes depositing a reddish sediment, *stains the linen yellow. (dark)*

yellow, sandy sediment
Berberis vulg. Violent stitching pain in the bladder extending from the kidneys into the urethra, with urging to urinate; frequent recurring crampy pain in the bladder; cutting constrictive pain in the bladder when full or empty; burning pain in urethra; stitching pain in the female urethra, beginning in the bladder; violent stitches in the bladder, which compel one to urinate; urine dark-yellow, red, becoming turbid; copious mucous sediment mixed with a whitish-gray, and later a reddish mealy sediment; greenish urine depositing mucus; blood-red urine, which soon becomes turbid and deposits a thick mucous and bright-red mealy sediment, slowly becoming clear, but retaining its blood-red color; symptoms of urinary organs accompanied with pains in the loins and hips (*pareira brava*, pain in thighs); renal gravel and calculi (urates, rheumatritis); worse from slight fatigue, the aggravation increasing as the fatigue increases.

irritability of
Benzoic acid. Vesicular catarrh; irritability of the bladder; nocturnal enuresis in children; too frequent desire to evacuate the bladder, urine being normal; decrease of the quantity of urine; urine

which is thick & bloody

Agouti aiti. Paralysis of the lumbar region & kidneys; urine passed unconsciously and
interruptedly; when going to have a stool, urine passes first, then feces involuntarily. Incontinentia
urinae diurna et nocturna.

Urosum. Constant desire to urinate; urine is like butter milk, more fluid is passed than is drunk.

Bungia auri. Spuria vesicae with too frequent urine to empty the bladder, though urine is normal.

Spichy, Potho. Constant inclination to urinate, with pain in bladder & renewed desire immediately after sense of swelling in the bladder.

Lactus gland. Desire to urinate, after he had endeavored to do so for a long time, he at last succeeded to pass out abundantly; constriction of the neck of the bladder, which at first prevented the passage of the urine, but after great straining he urinates as usual; frequent & profuse urination.

Cantharis. Patient uneasy, restless, disturbed, & during rest, while lying & after lying down, ^{scratching or} itching of urethra after micturition.

Capsella / Quercus parvifolia. Patient has to get up every half hour during the night to urinate.

aromatic; ^{scanty, voided} urine of a very repulsive odor, of a changeable color, brownish, cloudy, of an alkaline reaction; dark reddish-brown urine of a high specific gravity, with an acid reaction; excess of uric acid; patient pale, languid, with a feeling of weakness in the loins; granular mucus mixed with phosphates in the sediment of the urine.

Calcarea carb. Pain in the bladder and cutting on urinating; burning in the urethra before and after urinating; fine tickling stitches through the urethra; much sour-smelling urine passed at night; trickling of urine after micturition; involuntary passage of urine on every motion during menstruation; nocturnal enuresis; urine very dark-colored, without sediment; urine has a pungent odor, is clear and pale; offensive dark-brown urine, with a whitish sediment; the urine soon becomes turbid, and deposits a whitish flaky sediment; a fatty pellicle forms on the surface. *Strangury always brought on by standing in a cold pavement.*

Camphora. Diminished power of the bladder; retention of urine, with urging to urinate; tenesmus of the neck of the bladder; painful urination; burning urine, strangury; the urine passes in a thin stream, as if the urethra were contracted; yellowish-green turbid urine of a musty odor; brown urine; red urine; the urine on standing becomes very turbid and thick, of a whitish-green color, without deposit of sediment; urine contains mucus without sediment; urine, with white or red sediment; urine profuse, colorless, frequent, or scanty.

Cannabis indica. Inflammation of the bladder; burning, scalding, stinging pain, before, during, and after micturition; urging to urinate, with much straining; copious discharge of clear bright-colored urine; the urine passes freely at times, then again in small quantities, with burning and biting; urine dribbles out after the stream ceases; aching in the kidneys; thick red urine.

Cannabis sativa. Enuresis; paralysis of the bladder; drawing pain in the region of kidneys, extending into the inguinal glands, with nauseous sensation at pit of stomach; burning while urinating, but especially afterwards; stitches along the urethra when not urinating; white or red turbid urine; urine full of fibres, with mucus or pus.

Cantharides. Painful retention of urine; urging to urinate from the smallest quantity of urine in the bladder; intolerable tenesmus; violent burning-cutting pain in neck of bladder, extending to the fossa navicularis, worse before and after urinating; urging worse when standing and still more when walking, better when sitting, hardly any at night; paroxysmal cutting and burning pains in both kidneys, the region very sensitive to the slightest touch, alternating with pain in tip of penis; painful scalding evacuation, by drops, of bloody urine and at times of pure blood; pain keeps on after micturition; urine turbid and scanty; cloudy during the night, like mealy water, with white sediment; urine albuminous with cylindrical casts; deposits granular, grayish-white, looking like fragments of old mortar.

Capsicum. Spasmodic contraction, with cutting pains in the neck of the bladder; burning-biting pain in the urethra after urinating; scanty light-colored urine, *which comes first in drops, then in spurts, alternately.*

Carbo veg. Pressing pain in the bladder; contraction of the urethra every morning; frequent urging to urine; urine has a strong odor; dark-red urine, as if it were mixed with blood; urine deposits a red sediment.

Carbolic acid. Involuntary discharge of mucus from the anus

during urination; copious flow of limpid urine; dark smoky color of urine, depositing urate of ammonia.

Causticum. Frequent, painful, and difficult micturition; involuntary emission of urine when coughing; nocturnal enuresis; smarting pain in the urethra while urinating; light-colored urine with flocculent sediment.

Chimaphila. Chronic catarrh of the bladder; scanty urine containing a large quantity of muco-purulent sediment; urine thick, ropy, of brick color and copious bloody sediment; inability to pass the urine without standing with the feet wide apart and the body inclined forward. *frequent urination at night, with increasing debility (stone in bladder)*

Cicuta. Involuntary emission of urine; frequent desire to urinate; the urine is expelled with great force; copious micturition.

Colchicum. Ischuria; frequent micturition, with diminished discharge of urine; constant burning in the urinary organs, with decreased secretion; brown-black urine; whitish deposit in the urine.

Colocynth. Alternate stitches in the bladder and rectum; retention of urine, with retraction of the testicles and priapism; urine fetid, it soon thickens and becomes viscid, with copious deposit, sometimes like gravel. *pain during micturition extends all over abdomen*

an
after
Conium. Pressure on the bladder; frequent micturition at night, the urine cannot be retained; flow of urine suddenly stops, and continues after a short interruption; urine white, thick, and turbid, or as clear as water, with frequent calls to pass it; burning sensation when urinating; pressure in neck of bladder, with stitches, worse when walking, better when sitting; pain in kidneys, if the desire to urinate is not quickly satisfied. *pain in ureters*

and tickling
Copaiva balsam. Excessive irritation of the bladder; inflammation of the urinary organs; swelling and dilatation of the orifice of the urethra, with pulsative pains throughout the penis; constant ineffectual desire to urinate; urine emitted in drops; foaming urine; greenish, turbid, with the odor of violets.

Cubeba. Chronic cystitis; cutting and constriction after micturition; urine increased in quantity, deepened in color, and smells of the drug; hæmaturia.

Digitalis. Inflammation of the neck of the bladder; pressure on the bladder, with sensation as if it were too full, continuing after micturition; continual desire to urinate, only a few drops being passed at each effort; urine dark brown, hot, and burning; alternate emissions of large and small quantities of colorless urine; contractive pain in bladder during micturition; the urine is more easily retained in the recumbent posture. *from lying down, relieving pressure from neck of bladder*

Dulcamara. Paralysis of bladder, with involuntary discharge of urine; catarrh of bladder; thickening of coats of bladder; retention of urine, strangury; painful micturition; urine turbid and white; reddish burning urine; mucous sediment in the urine.

sign of resolution in urine
Equisetum. Painful urination, with albuminous urine; extreme and frequent urging to urinate, with severe pain, especially immediately after the urine is voided; dysuria during pregnancy and after confinement; nocturnal enuresis, with frequent micturition.

Erigeron. Vesicular catarrh, with pain and irritation; dysuria in children, they have frequent desire and cry when urinating; urine profuse and of a very strong odor; external parts inflamed and swollen.

ligamentum perine. dysuria with profuse, watery urine, deep, dull pain in thighs; smarting, burning sensation in bladder & urethra; suppuration of women in infants; chronic cystitis, vesical irritability in women

Colicaria. Burning & cutting in glans penis, during & after micturition, with a great deal of strangury; on standing the urine becomes thick white, jelly.

Chromia. Mucous in urine, but not pus; urine flows by fits & starts; the patient has to wait a long time before he can urinate, with intense pains along the urethra at the glans penis.

Lilia. Enuresis with profuse discharge of strong ammoniacal urine; involuntary micturition under the influence of any strong excitement or emotion, urine white, cloudy, viscid.

Coccus cisti. Pain in bladder with ineffectual urging to urinate, by micturition, pain in urethra, as if the urine were being forced; straining & tickling at the orifice of the urethra; waiting a long time for the stream of urine, which is pale & turbid, brick-red sediment.

Coldicium. Excretions of urine attended & followed by transients of bladder & burning pain in urethra, as if the urine were being forced; excruciating pain of bladder; urethra hurts, while the urine passes, as if raw. Feeling of worms in the urethra, & by straightening out legs, & by holding ^{them} ~~himself~~ ^{himself} in such a way as to prevent urinating; feeling of icy cold; & shivering with nausea.

Copraia. Catarrh of bladder, large amount of mixed mucus; some blood & albumen portions of mucus diffuse in urine, haematuria in women.

Cupula. frequent urging to urinate; urine contains mucous threads.

Eupatorium purp. Incontinence of urine, especially with children; constant desire to urinate, even after frequent passages bladder feels full; frequent efforts with passages of but a few drops of urine containing mucus.
• vesical irritability in women; chronic cystitis with tendency to haematuria

Lygizum aquat. Continuous tearing, dribbling, drop by drop, of urine, starting & burning right away, & requiring lots of sleep
urine light colored & strong smelling; & by uric acid

perum picrosum Pain in the entire urethra with frequent desire to urinate.

perum phos. frequent desire, pain at neck of bladder & head of penis; must urinate at once
with relief; worse the more he stands; chiefly in day time, not at night.

fulvum Sensation as though something remained behind when urinating, the stream stops & then commences again.

Helleborus: Retention of urine in children, without any particular cause; child becomes very irritable & fretful, will not
allow anyone to touch him.

Helonias. Proper & frequent urination; weariness & feeling of weight in renal region; after urination some urine
still voided; burning sensation in urethra when urinating;

Hypocyanus. Retention of urine in children suffering from various fevers, or during the progress of various acute affections,
such as meningitis, scarlet fever, measles, etc.; retention of urine after labor when lying in women.

Indigo. Urine of a dark violet color or of a brownish or bluish tinge after standing.

Nalis brom. Inevitable desire to urinate, but no flow except with urging & difficulty.

Las carminum. Frequent desire to urinate, which, if not immediately attended to, causes pain in region of bladder, a neuralgic
sensation; if not relieved by urination it spreads over the abdomen, would frequently wake at night because of the pain & would have
to urinate to relieve it; constant desire to urinate with scanty emissions; enuresis nocturna.

Ferrum acet. Difficult micturition, with spasmodic stricture or a tendency to retention of urine, especially in old people of weak and relaxed habits.

Ferrum met. Urging to urinate entirely absent during the night, but occurring regularly during the day, relieved by sitting and lying, but intolerable when walking (neuralgic affection); **involuntary urination, especially by day**; urine light-colored, and depositing a whitish sediment; profuse mucous sediment in the urine; urine blood red, and plentifully charged with blood-corpuscles.

Gelsemium. Enuresis from paralysis of the sphincter in children at night; profuse urination; urging, with scanty emission and tenesmus of the bladder; spasm of the bladder, with alternating dysuria and enuresis. *spasmodic stricture of urethra; (relieving bed)*

Graphites. Cutting pressing from the kidneys before micturition; anxious pressure in the bladder, with sudden desire to urinate but scanty emission; nocturnal enuresis; frequent micturition, especially at night, the urine turbid, and deposits a reddish sediment.

Hepar. Nocturnal enuresis; weakness of the bladder; urine passes slowly, without force, dropping perpendicularly from the urethra; flocculent and turbid urine; dark yellow urine, burning when passing, and corroding the internal surface of the prepuce; orifice of urethra red and inflamed; brown-red urine, the last drops mixed with blood.

Hedeoma. Suppression of urine; tenesmus; painful urination; scanty emission of urine, with frequent and urgent desire; urine very dark, like black tea.

Hydrastis. Chronic cystitis; catarrh of the bladder, with thick, ropy, mucous sediment in the urine; decomposed smell of the urine.

Hyoscyamus. **Enuresis**; paralysis of the bladder; retention of urine, with pressure in the bladder; frequent micturition, with scanty discharges.

Ignatia. Irresistible desire to urinate; painful pressure, with a scraping sensation in the neck of the bladder, especially when walking; turbid urine; frequent emission of watery urine.

Iodum. Nocturnal urination; retention of urine; increased secretion of thick urine, with dark sediment; urine dark, turbid, milky; ammoniacal smell of the urine. *characteristic of urine in aged persons.*

Kali bich. Frequent discharges of watery urine of strong odor; painful drawing from the perinæum towards the urethra; urine with white film and deposit of white sediment; after micturition, burning in back part of urethra, as if one drop had remained behind, with unsuccessful effort to void it; shooting in renal region, small pulse, prostration; **suppression of urine following cholera.**

Kali hydroiod. **Granulated kidney**; urine copious, frequent, pale, watery, or red as blood; urine increased, with unquenchable thirst.

Kreasot. Sudden and imperative desire to urinate; in women, micturition is attended and followed by smarting and burning in pudenda; urine turbid and offensive, depositing a reddish sediment; bland yellow leucorrhœa preceding each urination, with frequent desire to micturate.

Lachesis. Urging to urinate; copious emission of foaming urine; yellow-colored urine; copious red-brown urine; turbid and dark urine, with sediment of brown sand and severe cutting during micturition; sensation as if a ball were rolling in the bladder.

Laurocerasus. Retention of urine; pale yellow urine; scanty, acrid, depositing a thick reddish sediment; burning in the urethra, and pressing after urinating.

Lycopodium. Involuntary micturition; stitches in the bladder; frequent micturition at night, with rare and scanty urination during the day; urine dark, with diminished discharge, or frequent emissions of large quantities of pale urine; red sandy granular sediment in the urine; greasy pellicle floats on the urine; painless hæmorrhage from the bladder; itching in the urethra during and after micturition.

Magnesia phos. Nocturnal enuresis from nervous irritation; spasmodic retention of urine; spasm of the neck of the bladder.

Mercurius. Vesical region sore to touch, urine passes in a thin stream or in drops and containing blood and pus; urine dark red and turbid, sour and pungent, mixed with blood, white flakes and pus; hæmaturia, with violent and frequent urging to urinate; inability to retain the urine; urging to urinate, with copious flow, larger than the quantity of fluid taken, with sudden, irresistible desire.

Mercur. corros. Tenesmus of bladder; *suppressio urinæ*; albuminuria, filaments, flocks or dark flesh-like pieces of mucus in the urine; urine scanty, hot, bloody, passed in drops with great pain.

Mezereum. Itching and sensation of soreness in urethra, when urinating, aroused or increased by touch or pressure; intensely painful tenesmus; tearing and drawing in anus and perinæum, from which it extends through the whole urethra.

Murex. Urine diminished in quantity, but the calls to pass urine more frequent and urging than in the normal state, especially during the night; urine fetid, with an odor like that of valerian; white sediment in urine (uterine complications). *of hysterical polyuria; urine like water.*

Natrum mur. Involuntary micturition when walking, coughing, or laughing; desire to urinate day and night; stitches in bladder during micturition, with burning-smarting sensations in urethra; pale urine, with brickdust sediment; discharge of mucus from the urethra; dark coffee-colored urine; cutting in urethra after micturition.

Nitrate of uranium. Sore feeling in the pubic region; increased frequency of micturition; profuse nocturnal urination, straw-colored and fetid; burning in urethra, with very acrid urine; desire to urinate again immediately after voiding urine.

burning
Nitric acid. Enuresis; nightly desire to urinate, with cutting pain in abdomen; scanty, turbid, badly-smelling urine; smarting-burning pain in urethra while urinating; cramplike, contractive pain from the kidneys toward the bladder; discharge of bloody mucus, or of pus from the urethra; the urine is cold when emitted (*Agnes*)

Nux vomica. Retention of urine; strangury; painful ineffectual desire to urinate; painful emission of thick urine; discharge of pale urine, followed by passage of thick, viscid, whitish, purulent mucus from the bladder; reddish urine, with brickdust sediment; burning and lacerating pain in the neck of the bladder during micturition; hæmaturia.

paradox of the
Opium. Atony of the urinary bladder; retention of urine from a weakened condition of the contractile power of the bladder; dark-colored urine, which deposits a brick-red sediment; lemon-colored urine, depositing much sediment.

going down
Pareira brava. Violent pains in the bladder; pain in the thighs, *irradiation as if the bladder was situated in the thigh*

Lithium frequent urination with abdominal pains

Lithium carb. Almost constant desire to urinate, gradually increasing till bladder is emptied, some difficulty in passing water, no violent "saccharine" aftertaste; frequent urination, worse at night; albumen in urine; turbid urine with sand, mucous sediment, dried reddish brown sediment.

Hyoscyamine. Pain before urinating, shown in young children by crying & screaming at that time, & by adults expressed to the anal region, very severe pain in the back before urinating, which ceases when the urine flows; children awake from sleep screaming, & from urinating.

Morphium. Difficulty in passing urine, which is high colored & scanty; diminished sensation of urines, suppression of urine, etc.; high acidity of the urines.

Opium. Turbid urine, depositing a white & albuminous sediment, urine of opaque color, thick, punctate urine, with considerable smoky of mucus; renal colic with vomiting.

Oxalic acid. Great prostration, pale mud urine in the morning often a night's rest; urines scanty with deposits of phosphates; oxalates; uric acid; uric acid.

Acetic acid. Micturition somewhat impeded by constriction sensation in the region of neck of bladder so that the urine is passed only in dribbles; small ulcer in perineum near anus, constantly emitting a very offensive odor.

Carbena brava. Almost cartilaginous induration of mucous membrane of bladder; constant urgency to urinate, violent pains in glans penis; Leukorrhea.

Phosphorus. Full bladder, but causing no annoyance or desire to urinate, unable to void the urine (drops) or much water coming both from pores of the bladder.

Potassium. Urine color opalescent, red sand in urine.

Picrochromum. Udder irresistible desire to urinate with or without gonorrhoea, or strangury or severe or to make him dance around the room.

Potassium. Involuntary discharge of reddish brown & foetid urine; urine drops out after micturition; swelling of neck of bladder; chronic blepharitis; eruption of herpes perianthialis with considerable itching; mucous discharge from urethra; burning pains, either in the end of the bladder (chronic prostaticitis) or in urethra; chronic catarrh of the bladder.

Picric acid. In passing urine it kept dribbling after he got through; slight pain during micturition, a sensation of itching burning in the urethra.

Relativum. Great difficulty in voiding urine, though there is urgent & frequent desire to do so, when lying, especially on bed & when sitting upright.

extending down into the feet; strangury, with paroxysms of violent pain; the urine can only be voided while the patient is on the knees, with the head pressing against the floor; the paroxysm usually occurs in the morning, from 3 to 6 o'clock; urine has a strong ammoniacal smell, contains a thick viscid mucus; pains in thighs while urinating (berberis bark).

Phellandrium. Urging to urinate, with scanty emission and violent burning after micturition, urine pale and watery, almost greenish.

Phosphorus. Involuntary emission of urine; smarting and burning in urethra, with frequent desire to urinate; tension over the region of the bladder; acrid, offensive-smelling urine; brown urine, with red sandy sediment; bloody urine; urine with a sediment of white flocculi.

Phos. acid. Enuresis, with burning-cutting pains in urethra and cramp pain in the kidneys; spasmodic constriction of the bladder; profuse discharge of watery urine, in which immediately forms a white cloud; milky urine, with bloody jellylike lumps; burning in urethra while urinating.

Phytolacca. Copious nocturnal micturition; violent urging to urinate; urine excessive in quantity or scanty; dark-red urine, which leaves a stain on the urinal of a mahogany color, which adheres very closely; chalklike sediments; albuminous urine, with increased specific gravity; pain in the bladder before and during micturition; frequent and painful inclination to urinate.

Plantago. Frequent inclination to urinate, enuresis nocturna; urine very profuse, light-colored and depositing a whitish sediment; stools regular, gray or mixed gray in color; puffiness under eyes; great irritability, normal appetite and sleep.

Plumbum. Paralysis of the bladder; tenesmus of the neck of the bladder; ischuria; difficult emission of urine; urine mixed with blood; copious red or yellow urine, *contracted kidney*.

through the bladder as full, felt as high - contracted in

Populus. Catarrh of the bladder; vesicular and urethral irritation; scalding of the urine; painful micturition.

Prunus spinosa. Very urgent desire to urinate; which if not attended to immediately causes severe, sharp, crampy pains in bladder.

Pulsatilla. Vesicular catarrh; incontinence of urine; nocturnal enuresis; involuntary discharge of urine when coughing; the urine is discharged in drops when walking or sitting; spasmodic pain in the neck of the bladder during (canth. after) micturition, extending to pelvis and thighs; burning in urethra while urinating; hæmaturia, scanty brown-red urine, with brick-colored sediment, bloody or mucous deposit; urine loaded with large quantities of urate of ammonia, showing a wasting, hectic condition.

Rhus tox. Tenesmus vesicæ, with emissions of only a few drops of blood-red urine; diminished secretion of urine; incontinence of urine, as soon as the desire to urinate is felt. nature requires immediate relief; urine hot, white, and muddy, or pale, with white sediment; dark urine, soon becoming turbid.

Ruta gr. Nocturnal enuresis; continual pressure on the bladder as if always full; the desire to urinate continues after micturition; involuntary discharge of urine at night in bed and while walking during the day; frequent urging, with emission of green urine.

Sanguinaria. Retention of urine in consequence of gravel and urinary calculi.

Santonin. Chronic cystitis; incontinence of urine; nocturnal enuresis; dysuria; suddenly waking, with urging to urinate, only a few drops of urine being passed each time; the urine has a peculiar green or orange-green color.

as in gravel,
Sarsaparilla. Pain and cramps in the bladder, with urging and burning; urine pale and copious; frequent urging to urinate, with scanty, but painless discharge; urine clear and red; severe strangury, with discharge of white, acrid, turbid matter, with mucus; painful retention of urine; urine frequently voided, does not become turbid, but deposits a cloud; frequent and copious discharge of pale urine, which becomes turbid on standing like clay-water; urine either too frequent, copious, and pale, or scanty, slimy, flaky, clayey, or sandy; iridescent pellicle in the urine; after each micturition pain at a point in the vicinity of the neck of the bladder; frequent urination, with distress more or less all through the pelvis; after urination chills, commencing at the region of the neck of the bladder, and spreading in an upward direction through the upper part of the body. *Offensive-smell of the urine of gonorrhea, when he gets the urine dribbles from him, when he stands, it is profuse, heavy.*

Sepia. Nocturnal enuresis, especially during the first sleep; constant desire to urinate, with painful bearing-down in the pelvis in the morning; burning in the bladder and urethra; pressure on the bladder in the evening, with burning after urinating; urine turbid, with red sandy sediment, which adheres to the chamber and is removed with difficulty, and a cuticle on the surface; urine has an offensive smell and deposits a white sediment.

Squilla. Tenesmus of the bladder after micturition; frequent calls to urinate, especially at night, with scanty emission, or profuse discharge of pale urine; sanguinolent urine, with a deposit of red sediment.

Stannum. Painless retention of urine; the urging to urinate is absent as in atony of the bladder.

Staphisagria. Profuse discharge of pale urine, with urging; frequent desire to urinate, with emission of a small quantity of dark-colored urine; burning in the urethra during and after urinating; urging after micturition as if the bladder had not been emptied.

When retention is **Stramonium.** Rigors during urination, rumbling in abdomen; despite urging no stream forms; urine dribbles away slowly and feebly, *though without pain.*

Strychnia. Atony of the bladder; retention of urine or incontinence, when these conditions depend on impaired power of the detrusor muscle of the bladder from overdistension.

Sulphur. Nocturnal enuresis; violent desire to urinate at night; copious micturition after midnight; stitches in the bladder; cutting pain in the urethra while passing urine; the urine is sometimes clear and sometimes contains a thick sediment; rose-colored urine; fetid urine, a greasy film forming on the surface. *great quantity of colorless urine.*

Terebinthina. Strangury; dysuria; violent dragging and cutting pain in the bladder; burning in the bladder; urine scanty and red, or bloody urine; difficult micturition; the urine has the odor of violets, with deposit of mucus, or a thick muddy sediment.

Thuja. Frequent urging to urinate, with profuse emission; the

Scapapella. When sitting on the seat, after stool, there a desire to urinate, but could not; afterwards when standing could urinate freely (E. W. G.). Flatus coming with noise from bladder (H. King)

Seneca gracilis. Pyelitis. Dull pain in kidneys extending to ureters; scanty high-colored urine tinged with blood, great prostration, nocturia, tenderness of H. J. Ur with heat, gurgling, frequent urination, pain in loins, bloody urine.

Senega. frequent urging to urinate, urine loaded with mucous threads; scattering before & after urinating; then forms white/cob (Galt)

Tapia. Inability to pass urine, urethra being closed with plugs of white coagulated mucus, urine falling off away in gushes

Staphylogria. Burning or a sensation of heat in urethra; more in the middle & back part, when not urinating, & when sitting.

Sulfuric acid. Pain in bladder if desire to urinate is not at once satisfied (Conium; pain in kidneys)

Signs. Continued dropping of the urine, after urinating (Lach, Selon.); *Trachurus uris* (thin, clear); *Syrinx*, he to spread his legs & lean forward to urinate, urine comes in drops, pain very severe, of a cutting character.

Limner. Constant crying to get water, only when sitting & leaning backward can he discharge some, much is said in the pulment, sitting with legs one over the other, bending forward, can urinate but little water, still he feels as if his bladder were full.

Wormwood opales. Cannot tell the water when something is coming about, cannot postman, cannot make like
cat's name (I. C. 2nd).

urine forming: Lauror., lach., cop., cubeb., lyc., sang., thy. Chel.

urine looks like water on passing, but becomes cloudy on standing; red urine, depositing a brickdust sediment; burning in the urethra during and for some time after micturation. *urine frothy, foam remains long on urine.*

Uva ursi. Hæmaturia; painful micturition, with burning; urine slimy, purulent, ropy and of a strong, pungent odor.

Verat. alb. Dysuria: involuntary emission of urine; painful pressure on the bladder and burning during micturition; frequent, but scanty, emissions of dark-red urine; green urine.

URINE, Morbid Secretions of.

Urine acrid: 1, hepar., merc.; 2, arn., bor., cann., caust., clem., cocc. cact., graph., iod., kal., natr. mur., par., phos., rhus, seneg., thuj.; 3, calc., canth.

Urine smelling very offensive: *indium*;—like musk: *ocimum canum*;—like cat's urine: *viola tricolor*.

Urine hot or scalding: 1, ars., canth., hep.; 2, acon., ^{ars. p.} caps., cham., colch., dig., merc., phos. ac., squill; **urine cold:** nitr. ac.

Urine bloody: 1, canth., puls.; 2, ars., calc., caps., con., ipec., lyc., *chin. rub.*, merc., mez., nux v., phos., sars., sec., sep., sulph., terebinth., uva, zinc.

Urine with greasy and variegated pellicle on surface: 1, paris; 2, calc., crot. tig., hep., iod., lyc., petr., phos., phos. ac., puls.

Urine dark: 1, acon., bell., bry., colch., merc., sep., tart., ver.; 2, ant., arn., calc., canth., carb., dig., hell., hep., ipec., puls., selen., staph., sulph.

Urine flaky: 1, canth., mez.; 2, cann., cham., sars., zinc, *sarsapar.*

Urine frothy: lach., lyc., seneg., spong., *thy.*

Urine greenish: 1, camph.; 2, ars., aur., berb., hov., chin., colch., iod., kali, magn., ol. anim., rheum, ruta, ver.; 3, carbol. ac., mangan., rhod., sulph.

Urine black: 1, ^{ars.} carbol. ac., *carb.* colch., hell., natr. mur., *lach.*; 2, erigeron: dark urine, turning pale. *2 Dig. apis, ammon. liq., bray. ac., amm. op., carb. veg., Nat. cin.*

Urine milky: 1, aur. mur., cina, phos. ac.; 2, carb., col., con., merc., mur. ac., nitr. ac., phos., sulph.

Urine mucous: 1, natr. mur., puls.; 2, ant., canth., col., dulc., merc., ver., *equisetum*

Urine pale, colorless: 1, con., nitr. ac., plantago, puls.; 2, agar., alum., angust., apoc. and., arn., aur., bell., colch., col., dig., erig., eupat. purp., ign., magn. c., mur. ac., phyt., polyg., *puls.*, phos., phos. ac., plat., rhus, rumex, sang., sarrac., sars., sec., sep., staph., stram., stront.; 3, hell., hep., gal., gels., sulph. ac.

Urine purulent: 1, canth., clem.; 2, cann., con., lyc., nitr. ac., puls., sab., sep., sil., sulph.

Urine fetid: 1, ars., ^{ars.} carb., dulc.; 2, merc., nitr. ac., natr. mur., *bas. mur.*, petr., phos., phos. ac., puls., sep., stann., sulph., viol. tric., *mur.*, *bray. ac.*

Urine fishy smell: oleum animale, *smelling like musk*; *ocimum canum*; *chi. Valerian.*

Urine sweet-smelling: lactuc., nux m., tereb.

Urine, urinous odor in excess: benzoic acid.

Urine turbid or cloudy: 1, cina, con., merc., sabad.; 2, ambra, ant., *beeb.*, cann., caust., chin., dulc., ign., phos., puls., rhus, sep.; 3, bell., bry., carb., cham., cocc. cact., dig., lach., petr., phos. ac., plumb., rhod., sars.

Urine turbid on standing: 1, bry., cham., phos. ac.; 2, acet. ac., caust., cin., graph., hep., merc., mez., rhus, seneg., sulph., valer.

Urine sticky or viscous: 1, col.; 2, arg., canth., col., cupr., dulc., kreas., phos. ac.

parva Sediment reddish: 1, canth., natr. m., puls., sep., valer.; 2, acon., ambr., ant., arn., chin., dulc., lach., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., sil., squill.

Sediment whitish: 1, phos., rhus; 2, col., colch., con., eryng., eup. perf., eupat. purp., hep., nitr. ac., oleander, petr., plantago, phos., phos. ac., phyt., sep., spig., sulph., valer. *Chel.*

Sediment yellow: 1, cham., phos., sil., spong., sulph. ac., zinc.; 2, amm., bar., canth., cupr., lach., lyc., *berb.*

Sediment bloody: 1, canth., hamam., nux v., phos. ac., puls., sep., sulph. ac.; 2, acon., dulc., hell., lyc., phos., sulph., tereb., uva ursi, zinc.

Sediment claylike: anac., sars., sep., sulph., zinc.

Sediment cloudy: bry., nitr., phos. ac., seneg., thuj., *egum.*

Sediment flaky: berb., canth., merc., mez., zinc.

Sediment like flour: calc., graph., merc., natr. m., phos. ac., sulph., tart.

Sediment purulent: 1, canth., cham., lyc., puls.; 2, calc., cann., chimaph., clem., con., kali, lyc., nitr. ac., nux v., sil. *denacoglyc.*

Sediment mucous: 1, chimaph., dulc., natr. m., puls., val.; 2, ant., asclep. tub., aur., berb., bry., caust., col., con., erig., eupat. purp., merc., natr. c., phos. ac., sarrac., sars., seneg., sulph., sulph. ac. *egum.*

Mucous threads in urine: can., canth., merc., mez., nitr. ac., seneg., tart.

Gravel, sand, or stony sediment: 1, ant., calc., lyc., phos., ruta, sars., sil., zinc.; 2, ambr., arn., chin., menyanth., natr. m., nitr. ac., nux m., nux v., puls., thuj.; 3, cann., petr., pod., sep.

Desire to urinate, ineffectual: 1, acon., canth., dig., sars.; 2, arn., camph., caust., col., hyos., kali c., nux v., phos., phos. ac., plumb., puls., stram., sulph.

Discharge too copious: 1, arg. nitr., mur. ac., rhus tox., squill., verb.; 2, acet. ac., agn., bar., bism., canth., guai., ign., merc., nitr., phos. ac., seneg., tarax., viol. tr. *3/Arum, cepa, Rhus ac., plant.*

Discharge too scanty: 1, canth., colch., dig., graph., hell., op., ruta, sulph.; 2, acon., apis, ars., arum, bell., bry., caust., chin., dulc., hep., hyos., kali c., lach., laur., nitr. ac., nux v., phos., plumb., puls., sulph., tereb., ver. alb.

Discharge too frequent: 1, agar., bar., canth., caust., merc., nitr. ac., rhus, squill., staph.; 2, bry., cocc. cact., ferr., phos., ign., kali c., kreasot., lach., mur. ac., natr. c., phos. ac., plant., selen., spig., thuj.; 3, æsc., cimicif., erig., eryng., eupat. purp., hydr., pod., sang.

Discharge too seldom: 1, canth.; 2, acon., arn., ars., aur., camph., hep., hyos., laur., nux v., op., plumb., puls., ruta, stram.

Retention of urine: 1, acon., arn., ars., canth., hep., hyos., laur., lyc., plumb., puls., ruta, stram.; 2, aur., bell., caps., caust., chin., cic., col., con., cupr., dig., graph., nux v., op., sec., sulph., ver.

Complaints before urinating: 1, bov., col., lyc., nux v., puls.; 2, arn., bry., dig., phos. ac., rhus, sulph., tart. emet.

Complaints when beginning to urinate: canth., clem., merc.

Complaints while urinating: 1, cann., canth., hep., lyc., merc., phos.

at 1. fig., diam., nat. m., 100, con., fig., rub. v., acon., mang., ins. add. (transp.)

ac., puls., thuj.; 2, acet. ac., acon., clem., colch., con., ipec., nitr. ac., nux v., phos., sars., sep., sulph., ver.

Complaints on cessation of flow: bry., canth., sars., sulph.

Complaints after urinating: 1, canth., col., hep., merc., natr. m., sars., thuj.; 2, anac., arn., bell., calc., cann., caps., chin., con., dig., natr. c., nux v., puls., ruta, staph., sulph., zinc.

Specific gravity too high: asclep. syr., eupat. purp., helon., myr., phyt., puls., sarrac., senecio., *lung. ac.*

Specific gravity too low: eryng., eupat. purp., puls.

URTICARIA.

See Nettle rash.

UTERUS, Diseases of.

Hydrometra: 1, ars., bell., chin., hell., merc., sulph.; 2, bry., calc., con., ferr., iod., kali, lach., lyc., puls., ruta, sabin., sep.

Physometra: 1, phos. ac., sang.; 2, bell., chin., calc., hyos., lyc., magn. c., nux, sep., sulph.; 3, brom., apis, nux mosch., *tarant.*

Hydatids and moles: For their expulsion: natr. carb., puls., sec. To remove disposition: 1, calc., sil.; 2, acon., ars., bell., canth., chin., ferr., graph., hyos., kali, lyc., merc., sab., sep., sulph.

Polypi, vaginal and uterine: 1, calc., ledum, sang., staph., sep.; 2, *phosphoric* aur., con., hydr., lyc., merc., mez., nitr. ac., petr., phos., phos. ac., plat., puls., sil., teucium, thuj.

Fibroid tumors: brom. calcium, calc. carb., *calc. sulphurata*, hydrarg. auratum; 2, bufo, kali iod., ledum, merc. biniod., merc. cor., plat., sec., thuj. *tarant., ustilage*

Scirrhus and carcinoma uteri: ars., ars. iod., arg. met., aur., bell., *hyos., crota.* carb. an., carb. v., cundurango, graph., *hydr.* kaolin, kreas., lyc., *cucum.* merc., nitr. ac., phos., phyt., sab., sep., sil., staph., sulph., thuj., *spig.*

Fungus uteri. 1. Bloody: aur., bell., carb. an., carb. v., chin., graph., *crota.* kreas., nitr. ac., phos., sep., sil., sulph., thuj. 2. Medullary: ars., bell., carb. an., chin., graph., kreas., merc., sab., sep., sil., sulph.

Gangrene of uterus: 1, ars., kreas.; 2, carb. an., carbol. ac., secale.

Swelling of uterus in old women who have borne many children: 1, aurum mur., natr.; 2, bell., n. vom., plat., sep.

Metritis. See that article.

Metralgia and hysteralgia: 1, cocc., con., ign., magn. mur., murex, tarant.; 2, aletris, bell., caul., caust., cham., cimicif., gels., hyos., natr. m., n. vom., plat., senecio., sep., stann.

Nymphomania: hydr., kali brom., lach., lyc., murex, plat., tarant., *acup.*

Prolapsus uteri: aletris, aur., bell., *calc.* cimicif., collins., *helon.* *aby.* hamam., lilium, n. vom., puls., pod., *sep.* stann., thuj.; 2, asc. hip., *argem.* alumina, apis, aloes, arg. met., con., *kal. carb.* plat., sec., *Kreas. i. p. jod.*

Retroversion of uterus: asc. hip., cimicif., ferr. iod., helon., lilium., murex, n. vom., plat., sep., *lac. can., calc. phos., tarant.*

Anteversion of uterus: aur., bell., calc., ferr., lilium, merc., n. vom., *calc. phos.* nux mosch., plat., sep., stann., *carb., graph., helon., tarant.*

Flexion of uterus: asterias, aur., collins., helon., ign., merc., nux v., sec., sep.

Uterine pains: running up: lach., lyc., phos., sep.; running down: asc. hip., ipec., nux v.; running from os ilii forward and downward:

bry.; running from groins outward and backward: sep.; from groins to back: sulph.; from back to groins: sab.

Particular indications:

Æsculus hip. Inflamed cervix uteri attended with retroversion; prolapsus, ulceration, enlargement and induration with great tenderness, heat, and throbbing; thick, dark and corroding leucorrhœa, with constant backache, especially in hip and sacrum; great fatigue when walking; dull pain in occiput with flushes of heat over occiput, neck and shoulders and lame feeling in small of back.

Agaricus. Prolapsus uteri, after cessation of menses, with intolerable bearing-down pains; cramps as if she must have a child, obliged to lie down; itching and irritation of the parts, with strong desire for an embrace; profuse menses, with tearing-pressive pains in back and abdomen; leucorrhœa very profuse, dark-colored, with much itching internally and externally; swelling of vagina and several nodules.

Agnus castus. Engorgement and thickening of the uterus, extensive ulceration of os uteri; hæmorrhagic menses, which are also painful; ovarian neuralgia; perfect abhorrence to all sexual intercourse.

Aletris far. Prolapsus uteri from muscular atony; leucorrhœa from loss of fluids or defective nutrition; debility from protracted illness; obstinate indigestion, the least food distresses the stomach; fainting with vertigo, *tendency from uterine atony, obstinate constipation*

Aloes. Hæmorrhage during climaxis; prolapsus uteri, with fulness and heaviness in uterine region, and laborlike pains in loins and groin, worse standing; pelvic and hæmorrhoidal congestion; menses too early and profuse, *tendency to diarrhoea, but prefer more acid than substance, fainting*.

Alumina. Prolapsus uteri; bland, painless ulcers on os; throbbing and itching in vagina; corroding, profuse leucorrhœa running down to the heels, often only in daytime, relieved by cold washes; pain in sacrum; hepatic eruptions; feels better in fresh air and wet weather, and worse in dry weather.

Ambra. Hysteria; stitches in ovarian region, when drawing in the abdomen or pressing upon it; discharge of blood at every little accident, as after a hard stool, or after a walk a little longer than usual; soreness, itching, and swelling of the pudenda; lying down aggravates uterine symptoms.

Ammonium carb. Swelling, itching, and burning of pudenda; burning watery leucorrhœa from womb, acrid and profuse from vagina, worse when bending down, and during wet weather.

Antimon crud. Pressure in womb, as if something would come out; tenderness over ovarian region, after catamenia has been checked by taking bath.

Apis mel. Hypertrophy and prolapsus uteri; engorgement and ulceration of os uteri; great tenderness over uterine region, with bearing-down pain; leucorrhœa and painful micturition; heat and fulness of uterine region; stinging pains in womb; feeling in bowels as if diarrhœa would come on; abdomen swollen and tender, with swollen feet and scanty secretion of urine; dropsy of uterus; menses suppressed or diminished, with congestion to head; profuse, acrid, green leucorrhœa, *uterine dropsy*.

Argentum met. Prolapsus uteri, with pain in left ovary and back, extending to the front and downwards; ulcers of uterus, *dilatation as if left ovary was growing enormously large*.

Melalgia. Heavy, dragging pains about hips.

Alumina. Ulceration & cancer of the uterus (H. H. S.)

Ammon. sesq.. Stretched feeling in groin, which forces the patient to walk bent; hemorrhage beneath
lumpy & black & albuminous; passing away urination; back feels cold, icy cold & itchy.

Apis. inflammation of external & internal organs with stinging pains; sudoriferous, vesicular or gangrenous
eruptions of the skin; burning pains in every part of the body, & by any attempt to sit down.

Acacia Didymopanax Boronia & uterine disorders: associated with choice of great nervous irritability, want
of self-control, insomnia, mental depression followed by vivacity; menses too profuse & too early; epistaxis
bearing down pains, burning in vagina, hysteria & much fatigue (P. L. S.).

Argentine ulcer. Colic pain, followed by bleeding from the vagina; pains like stroke or stroke in abdomen the one expected with walking or riding, by association of the bowels; profluvium with ulceration of the os & cervix, with slow pain through abdomen & uterus; menses scanty & irregular; discharge of mucus in drops. Distention of abdomen; only in the morning with headache, always nervous & impatient, must wash very fast, frequent bleeding from ulcers, points, leucorrhoea, spots, yellow, watery.

Uterine. Profluvium uteri, caused by as, coarctation, being or soon, brownish feeling in uterine region, which prevents the from walking easily; metrorrhagic after catarrh; bloody discharge between the menstrual periods, discharge of bright red blood, usually in small clots or a sore brownish feeling in vagina; riding over a rough road produces a flow of bright red blood; some in uterine or ovarian region when the whole mass of a feeling of pressure in rectum.

Leucorrhoea. Feeling as if the uterus had increased & pressed upon the rectum, causing a bad riding pain in rectum & anus, which is not more, flatus haemorrhoidal in the rectum, with riding or soon, brownish feeling in the lower region, faint feeling from light cases, sleep & then not, mental depression, great prostration & bad feeling a head, pale points from motion, riding of straight or bending, & by riding forward when sitting, when lying back, glysteric with uterus riding at intervals, with by pressure, & by riding, some riding pain in lower part of abdomen. (D. R. Bates)

Discharge. Profluvium with headache, worse during menses, with heat of vagina, from riding high or driving, and constantly from toward motion, leucorrhoea & constipation, worse during menses; hysterical symptoms; cold hands after uterus profluvium from a great hypoaemic weight.

Discharge. Metastatic or metastatic. Chronic inflammation, induration of some part of uterus; profluvium from coarctation of the uterine tube or a softening of the os at the neck of body; habitual abortion or miscarriage, uterine constantly at about the same time, caused by induration in some parts of the uterus preventing the natural extension of the causing the parametrium to separate the parts, ulcers of uterus & of vaginal walls, developing themselves from swellings; by induration, carcinoma mammae of uteri.

Leucorrhoea. Weak, delicate woman; profluvium & leucorrhoea the effects of atony, uterus profluvium, with weakness of the legs, after motion, fitful, crampy or sharp pains here & there; leucorrhoea of profuse menses.

Polypoid mass. Where the cervical mucous membrane is very much reddened & congested.

Calcarea phos. Profluvium uteri more during stool & menstruation, with sense of weakness & distress, riding in work, cutting through work, cream like white, burning in vagina, burning like fire up into the chest, flashes of heat, anxiety, fainting, debility, menses easily, joints ache at every change of the weather.

Cinacifera. Profluvium from muscular atony, with pain in hypogastric region; menses too early & too profuse, scant, coagulated; menses scanty, severe pain in abdomen, heat to double up, pain between the menstrual periods; menses instead of supported from different causes; idiopathic dysmenorrhoea; leucorrhoea with sensation of weight in uterus; limbs feel heavy & stiff; pain in lower part of abdomen, worse from motion; great tenderness of uterus on pressure, spasms of the broad ligaments; spinal myalgia; great malacchia with dyspepsia.

Diagnosis. Cancer of uterus, extending having pain or change in work, sharp, jagged like pains, worse on walking or sitting too long, induration of mass uteri, with burning pains; offensive purulent discharge.

Scarcia. Lips thick & full of whitish tubercles; sores healing very slowly, & passing early into gangrene, malignant ulcers in different parts of the body; corroding ulcers of a cancerous nature on the shoulder, etc.

Calc phos. Weakness & distress in uterine region; cutting pain in uterus through to os & cervix; profluvium worse during stool, menstruation or menses; profluvium in debilitated persons; cervix & os swollen, red & painful; shot-like lumps to Digital touch; visible under mucous surface as bright red spots. Uterine polypus.

Colloidal. A. r. r. r. with severity, dysmenorrhoea & most obstinate constipation, uterine tumour dependent upon disease of rectum. Bowels are much distended, bleeding, with extensive constipation & diarrhoea.

charging purulent, ichorous, ^{horribly smelling,} sometimes bloody water of unbearable stench; scirrhus of os tincæ; neck of uterus spongy, deeply corroded.

Arnica. Ulcers of uterus, with a tendency to bleed; soreness and bruised feeling in the parts, as if after a difficult labor.

Arsenicum. Open cancer of womb, with burning and agonizing pain, and secretion of fetid, brown or blackish ichor; fainting fits; excessive debility and emaciation; burning pains, even felt while sleeping at night; profuse, acrid, and corroding menses; acrid and corroding leucorrhœa.

Asafoetida. Uterine ulcers, sensitive and painful; swelling and inflammation of genitals; bearing down in genitals, worse when riding in a carriage; menses frequent and scanty; leucorrhœa profuse, greenish, thin, and offensive, ^{agony, phlegm, globuli hyalini, sparsa of glottis.}

Asarum eur. Nervous irritability; sensation of lightness in limbs; when she walks she feels as if she were gliding in the air.

Asterias. Downward pressure in pelvic organs; walking troublesome; pain over womb, as if something protruded behind it; unusual moisture of vagina which affords relief, ^{great sexual excitement, annoying, menses coming}

Aurum fol. Uterus prolapsed and indurated; bruised pain, with shooting or drawing, heaviness in abdomen, in the beginning of cancer of uterus, when there is a falling of the womb, and pressure on fundus; alternate peevishness and cheerfulness; constant oozing from vulva; thick, white leucorrhœa, burning-smarting of vulva; labia red, swollen; very sensitive to pain and cold air. (Aur./mur./natr.) ^{B.S.}

Belladonna. In cancer, frequent hæmorrhages from womb; great pressure on genitals, as if everything would protrude; stitches in genitals; violent pains in small of back, and nervous excitement; dryness of vagina; congestion and inflammation of uterus and labia.

Benzoic acid. Prolapsus uteri, with fetid urine; irritable uterus. ^{benista}

Bryonia. Dropsy of uterus, swelling increasing during day and diminishing at night; stitching pain in ovaries; hæmorrhage of dark-red blood, with pain in small of back.

Cantharis. Swelling of neck of uterus; sensitiveness of abdomen to touch; constant ineffectual urging to urinate; constipation or diarrhœa, scanty or profuse micturition, always hot and burning.

Carbo an. Induration of neck of uterus; menorrhagia from chronic induration of uterus; scirrhus of uterus, with pressive pains in loins, groins, and thighs; distension of abdomen; flatulence, frequent eructations and desire to vomit; leucorrhœa leaving yellow stains on linen; numbness of limbs, ^{burning pains extending down the thighs}

Cimicifuga. Great tenderness on pressure over uterine region; bearing down in uterine region and small of back; limbs feel heavy and torpid; spasms of the broad ligaments; ovarian pains shoot up to the sides; cutting, sharp pains across hypogastrium; rheumatic hystericalgia and ovarian neuralgia. ^{irritable weakness}

Clematis. Softened scirrhus, with corrosive leucorrhœa and lancinating pains, running upwards, worse by breathing and during micturition; swelling and induration of inguinal glands.

Cocculus. Uterine neuralgia.

Conium. Induration and enlargement of ovary, ^{in os or womb} with lancinating pains; stinging in neck of uterus; induration and prolapsus at the same time; intolerable lancinating pains in cancer; frequent nausea, vomiting; acrid and burning leucorrhœa, preceded by pinching pains

in abdomen; sensation of debility in the morning when in bed; sudden loss of strength while walking; chronic pressive inflammation of ovaries; ovarian depression, with scanty menstruation and sterility.

Ferrum iod. Uterine congestion, burning pain on pressure and weight over sacrum, dragging pains in loins or pelvis and thighs (especially in anæmic girls), with every sign of imperfect circulation, cold hands and feet, chilblains in winter; nausea, especially in the morning, tongue looks brownish on first rising, with sordes on teeth.

Graphites. Cancer of womb, with warmth and painfulness of vagina, engorgement of lymphatic vessels and mucous follicles, hardness of neck of womb, which is swollen and covered with fungous excrescences; heaviness of abdomen, with exacerbation of pains and fainting while standing; stitches through thighs and hypogastrium, like electric shocks; retarded and painful menses, with discharge of black, coagulated, and fetid blood, constipation, earthy complexion, sadness, and restlessness. Tumor, size of an orange, in right and left iliac fossa, hard, round, slightly movable, not painful to pressure, only producing inconvenience from weight; os uteri standing backwards, can only be reached with difficulty; pain in uterus when reaching high with arms; bearing-down pains in uterus to back, with weakness and sickness; vagina cold, *waiting leucorrhœa & profuse.*

Helonias. Profound melancholy; deep, undefined depression, with sensation of soreness and weight in womb; consciousness of a womb; dragging weakness in sacral region, with prolapsus uteri and ulceration of cervix; discharge constant, dark, badly smelling; flooding on lifting a weight, and on least exertion; face swollen, having an expression of suffering; great vaginal irritation; uterus low down, os protruding, fundus tilted forwards; the finger passes with difficulty between os and rectum; ^{profuse} leucorrhœa, with atony and anæmia; aphthæ on labia. *> while doing something (cystitis)*

Hepar. Uterine ulcers, with bloody suppuration, smelling like old cheese; edge of ulcer sensitive; often a pulsating sensation in ulcers; much itching, or little pimples around ulcer; discharge of blood between menses; leucorrhœa, with smarting of vulva.

Hydrastis. Ulceration of cervix and vagina, prolapsus uteri; uterine disease, with sympathetic affections of the digestive organs; profuse leucorrhœa, tenacious, ropy, thick, yellow; pruritus vulvæ, with sexual excitement, *weakness & faintness in epigastrium with palpitation of heart.*

Iodum. Induration and swelling of uterus and ovaries; dropsical affection of ovaries, with pressing down towards genitals; acrid leucorrhœa, corroding the limbs, worse at time of menses; uterine hæmorrhage, renewed at every stool; numb feeling in thighs and legs; emaciation, hectic fever, canine hunger or no appetite; constipation or looseness of bowels, *corroding leucorrhœa, emaciation.*

Kali bichrom. Prolapsus uteri, seemingly from hot weather; leucorrhœa, yellow, ropy, with pain and weakness across small of back, and dull heavy pains in hypogastrium; swelling of genitals.

Kali hydriod. Fibroid tumors, subinvolution, hypertrophy and enlargement of uterus, predisposing to hæmorrhage; dysmenorrhœa, constant leucorrhœa; emaciation and prostration.

Kreasotum. Fundus uteri swollen and sensitive to pressure; ulcerative pain in cervix uteri; orifice of uterus wide-open, almost everted, its inner surface like cauliflower; scirrhus of vagina, painful

Cervix, when excising perforate upon the uterus & cutting perine, weight & fluctuating pains in ovaries & uterus, extending through whole lower part of abdomen; hips & back; burning, stinging; itching pains in most of week, with indurations & excoriation.

Cervix, Carcinoma, fungous malignant sarcoma, cauliflower excrescence, with much tendency to bleeding; in very degenerate state of system.

Perineum, prolapsus; prolapsus vagina during pregnancy; weakly patients, face pinkish; cervical catarrh; sensation of bearing down in uterine region, with the sensation on sitting as if something was being pushed up; she can touch the cervix uterine itching & soreness of vulva & vagina, parts much swollen.

Prophylaxis acts upon cicatricial type of indurations; which may extend to the...

Salvage, uterine displacements with the usual dragging pain in back & abdomen; accompanied with general relaxation, atonic, slaps out feeling, following depressing emotions; or continued with, anxiety & shaking over distention.

Hysteria, intense on and itching with prolapsus & hemorrhage; patient is anemic; atonic & may have anemia; there; urine albuminous; vaginal pains; great irritability & drawing up; there, itching & some burning in back of legs (Pain in)

Neurotic, fibroid tumors, irregular & profuse menses; or scanty & pale from loss of nutrition & absorption.

Hysteria, asial. Granular ulceration of the neck of the womb with visible redness of the cervix; peritonitis; vaginitis; facial neuralgia; acne rosacea.

Lappa major. Protopharyngeal, exceedingly uncomfortable feeling in uterus with great relaxation of the vaginal tissues, an entire absence of tonicity of pelvic contents (H. C. Allen), & by standing, walking, must stop standing, etc.

Chloroform. Congested condition of uterus, with extreme soreness & tenderness; smacking away motion, position & even breath painful; pain in uterine region, particularly about left ovary, extending downwards into the thigh, relieved by bearing down; bearing sensation in uterus & ovarian region; sharp, lancinating pains; cutting upwards from os - with profuse discharge of yellow, brown & bloody mucus; 2 weeks after miscarriage (Gardner) (Luna, tongue)

Lappa major. Protopharyngeal. Relaxation from stony of the tissues, opposite soreness of uterus & of ovaries, especially right one, more abundant, with loss of mucus, containing amorphous phosphates (L. H. Jones).

Chloroform. Impairment of the vitality of the organism, no organic lesions, not abnormal deposits; heaviness of heart with staggering, faint feeling; anxious preoccupation of heart & oppressed breathing; nervous trembling; protopharyngeal, with pain in left ovarian region (L. H. Jones, R. H. Jones), bearing down pains in uterus & ovaries as if anything would fall out sensation of dragging down from the shoulders & chest; feeling as if abdominal contents be held up with both hands; constant pressure on bladder, producing desire to urinate as the lining, greatly flaccid, followed by mild smacking & pressure, over proforce on rectum, as if he had to go to stool immediately.

to touch; during coition violent pain, preceded by anxiety and trembling, burning in the parts, followed next day by discharge of black blood; hard lump on neck of uterus, with ulcerative pain during embrace; corrosive itching within the vulva, with soreness and burning after scratching; burning and swelling of labia; painful urging towards genitals; dark and offensive metrorrhagia, with fainting; offensive smell of large clots; putrid, acrid, corrosive leucorrhœa; stitches through thighs like electric shocks; pain in sacrum like labor-pains; strong pressure to urinate and ineffectual desire to go to stool. *sharp stitches darting from abdomen into vagina.*

Lachesis. Nymphomania; uterine region feels swollen, will bear no contact; bearing-down pains; uterine and ovarian pains relieved by a flow of blood; pains like knife thrust into abdomen; uterus feels as if os was open; redness and swelling of external parts, with discharge of mucus; swelling, induration, neuralgia, suppuration, etc., of left ovary; pain in coccyx when sitting down, as if sitting on something sharp; trembling of legs. *os very sensitive to touch, bleed cavity.*

Ledum. Fibrous tumors, with menorrhagia; displacement of uterus; abundant leucorrhœa, pale face, copious urination, even at night; worse by warmth, as in bed or over a register; great sensation of coldness all through her, she cannot keep warm from deficiency of vital heat.

Lilium tigr. Severe neuralgic pains in uterus, could not bear touch, not even weight of bed-clothing, or slightest jar; anteversion; bearing down in uterine region as if everything would be pressed out, relieved by pressure with hand against vulva; bloated feeling in uterine region; pelvic organs feel swollen, aching apparently around, not in, uterus; pressure on anterior wall of rectum; voluptuous itching in vagina, with feeling of fulness; stinging in left ovarian region; low-spirited, weeping, apprehensive; opposite and contradictory mental states; frequent, scanty burning urine; bloated feeling in abdomen; limbs cold, clammy. Anteversion or retroversion, with constipation; pruritus of the genitals; uterine neuralgia.

Lycopodium. **Physometra**; dropsy of ovaries and of uterus; cutting across the hypogastrium from left to right; ovaries diseased, ovarian tumors; increased discharge of blood from the genitals during every passage of hard or soft stool; weariness; extreme weakness; emaciation, with tremors of limbs; stiffness, aching, chilliness, in small of back; burning pain in vagina after coition; warmth and dryness of vagina; open cancer, with tearing stitches; bloody leucorrhœa; nymphomania.

Magnesia mur. Scirrhus indurations of the os uteri; bearing down in ovarian region; uterine diseases complicated with hysterical complaints; pale face, debility, nervous excitement. *hemorrhage, & after men. bathing.*

Mercurius. On os uteri bleeding excrescences, or deep ulcers with ragged edges; prolapsus uteri et vaginae; deep sore pain in pelvis; dragging in loins; abdomen feels weak, as if it had to be held up; griping and bruised pain in small of back; painful pressure in thighs; itching of genitals, worse from contact of urine; leucorrhœa, smarting, corroding, causing itching, or purulent, containing lumps, worse at night.

Mercurius biniod. Stony hardness of fibroid tumor.

Mercurius corros. Abrasion; ulceration arising from overstimu-

lated, then broken-down glandular structure; fibroid tumors with profuse, muco-purulent, excoriating leucorrhœa.

Mezereum. Uterine ulcers, with smarting, burning, and pricking sensation; discharge albuminous, sometimes tinged with blood, corroding.

when walking
Murex purp. Prolapsus uteri with ^{great fainting fits} gone sensation in pit of stomach, worse about eleven A.M., relieved by eating and ~~lying down~~ ^{lying down} sensation of sharp pain passing upward on right side of uterus, then crossing the body and extending to left mamma (Lilium from chest to uterus); sore pain in womb, as if cut by a sharp instrument; bloody leucorrhœa during stool, or watery, greenish, thick, profuse, and anticipating menses; feeling of dryness and constriction of uterus; nymphomania, excited by the least contact of the parts; nervous temperament; strong determined will and cheerful disposition.

Muriatic acid. Ulcers in genitals, with putrid discharge, much sensitiveness, and general weakness; cannot bear even touch of bed-clothes; prostration and drowsiness all day, wants to lie down.

Natrum carb. Indurated cervix and ill-shaped os; pressure in hypogastrium, as if everything would come out; thick, yellow, putrid leucorrhœa, ceasing after urinating. *Excessive burning of the external labia; great capacity of the uterus.*

(Lilium)
Natrum mur. Prolapsus uteri, with aching in the lumbar region, better lying on back, with cutting in urethra after micturition; every morning pressing and pushing towards genitals, has to sit down to prevent prolapsus; itching of external parts, with falling off of the hair; sterility, with too early and too profuse menstruation; acrid, greenish leucorrhœa, itching, with yellow complexion; hysterical debility, feels weakest mornings in bed. *Acidic menses at the same time as general excitation.*

Nitric acid. Excrescences on cervix uteri; acrid, brown, offensive leucorrhœa of ropy mucus, or flesh-colored, profuse, brown, offensive discharge between the irregular menstruations from cancer of womb; urine offensive; pressing down in hypogastrium and small of back, as though everything would protrude; pain down thighs, abdomen swollen; soreness of genitals; debility, with heaviness and trembling of limbs, especially mornings; irritable disposition.

Nux moschata. Anteversion; flatulent distension of uterus; uterus displaced; mouth and throat dry; sleepy, faint; abdomen enormously distended after a meal; pressure in back outward; sensation of lump in lower abdomen; prolapsus uteri et vaginæ relieves pain and vomiting caused by pessaries; irregular menses, flow dark, thick; leucorrhœa in place of menses. *Indomitable h.c.*

Nux vom. Feeble, dyspeptic patients with pain in back, bearing down towards sacrum and pressing pain over hips; burning, heaviness and sticking in uterus; hardness and swelling of os; prolapsus uteri from straining or lifting; slight leucorrhœa, which is fetid, staining yellow; great debility of nervous system with hyperæsthesia; wants to sit or lie down.

Opium. Prolapsus uteri from fright; fetid discharge from uterus after fright; softness of uterus; want of vital reaction.

by rubbing
Palladium. Symptoms of falling of womb with weeping mood, all motions are painful, she can hardly stand or walk; right side of abdomen (ovary) swollen, hard and painful as if beaten, with shooting pains from navel to pelvis, all on right side; heaviness as from a load with pressure deep in the pelvis, better when lying on left side. *patient (notable) given to strong violent language; empty feeling in the groin, as if evacuated.*

Menses: Cutting pains (cramp-like) in uterus; coming on when in bed, relieved by sitting & walking, until fatigue comes on when she must lie down for relief; the cutting pains in the uterus come on again, going through & up diagonally, compelling her to get up & walk - (thrust); feeling of heaviness & enlargement in the vagina & vagina.

Palladium: Soreness in abdomen with downward pressure; pain in uterus & bladder in the evening after any exertion during the day; cutting stabbing pain in uterus; > after dark; constant tired feeling in small of back with heaviness; deep-seated heaviness in pelvis; & p. in any position of standing > by lying on left side; menstrual inactivity.

Agalactia Abortion of milk, thick, transparent, mucous, just leaving down pain; very painful and
burning woman; membrane of mucous; applies to rheumatism.

1871

Petroleum. Prolapsus uteri in patients reduced by chronic diarrhoea, occurring during day; profuse leucorrhœa, like albumen; soreness and moisture on genitals, with violent itching.

Phosphorus. Nymphomania; sterility from excessive voluptuousness, or with late and profuse menses; cancer uteri, with frequent and profuse metrorrhagia, pouring out freely, and then ceasing for a short time; stitches upward from vagina into pelvis; leucorrhœa instead of menses, watery, slimy, or acrid, causing blisters; emaciation and nervous debility; hyperæsthesia, frequent fainting. *Edometria &c.*

Phosphoric acid. Ovaritis and metritis from debilitating influences; uterus bloated as if full of wind; uterine ulcer, with copious, putrid, bloody discharge, itching and corroding pain, or no pain; weakness of legs; great indifference; drowsiness. *2 profuse m.*

Platina. Induration of uterus; ulceration, with coexisting ovarian irritation; nymphomania, tingling or titillation from genitals up into abdomen; metrorrhagia, with great excitability of sexual system; pruritus vulvæ, with anxiety and palpitation of heart; prolapsus uteri, with continual pressure in genital organs; numbness and coldness of body; melancholy. *great sensib. genital organ. it hurts her at times.*

Podophyllum. Prolapsus uteri et vaginæ after straining or over-lifting, after parturition, with pain in sacrum; prolapsus ani with torpid liver and constipation; much bearing down in hypogastric and sacral region, increased by motion and relieved by lying down; numb aching pains in ovaries, particularly on left side; sensation as if genitals would protrude during stool, with leucorrhœa of thick, transparent mucus; fulness of superficial veins; menorrhagia from straining. *evening*

Pulsatilla. Prolapsus uteri, worse on lying down and from heat, better in fresh air, with pressure in abdomen and small of back as from a stone; limbs tend to go to sleep; ineffectual urging to stool; suppressed menses, pains in back and chilliness; crampy constriction in vagina; peevishness, with weeping; dimness of vision; pressure on bladder, frequent and copious micturition, without any strangury.

Sabadilla. Nymphomania from ascarides; menses flow by fits and starts, irregularly, sometimes stronger, then again weaker.

Sabina. Nymphomania; soreness of abdominal muscles; pressing down towards genitals; frequent and violent urging to urinate, with profuse discharge; hæmorrhages, pale red and clotted, or of very thin, discolored, offensive-smelling blood; fetid leucorrhœa after suppressed menses; stitches deep in vagina; cysts in vulva, sensitive, and with tearing pains during rest; condylomata, with sore burning pains; better in open air; sympathetic irritation of rectum.

Sanguinaria. Uterine polypi; physometra; os uteri ulcerated, with fetid, corrosive leucorrhœa; too early menstruation, with discharge of black blood; frequent and copious nocturnal urination, urine clear as water; bruise-like pains in thigh, alternating with burning and pressure in chest; fainting weakness, with palpitation of heart; climaxis, with menorrhagia, flushing, cough, hectic fever or scanty irregular flow, dyspareunia, vesical &c. *with hæmorrh.*

Secale. Uterine ulcer, feels as if burnt, discharges putrid, bloody fluid; burning pains in the greatly distended uterus, which feels hard and is painful to the touch; ulcers on outer genitals discolored and rapidly swelling; brownish and offensive leucorrhœa; atonic, passive hæmorrhage of very fetid or dark blood, worse from slightest motion;

cold extremities, cold sweat, great weakness, small pulse; worse from warmth, motion, touching the parts. *Subinvolution of uterus (Ustilago, China)*

*Pressing down feeling
kind of suffragating*
Sepia. Prolapsus uteri et vaginae from atonic relaxation of the ligamentous and vaginal supports of uterus, relieved by lying down, worse when sitting up, standing, or walking, which cause bearing down, heat, goneness, backache, and fainting; gone sensation in pit of stomach, about noon, relieved by eating and lying down; induration of neck of uterus; dropsy of uterus; tenderness of genitals to touch; leucorrhœa, passive congestion, chronic metritis, displacements, especially retroversion; frequent bloody discharges between menses, especially after intercourse; pressure at genitals, as if everything would protrude; violent stitches in vagina upwards; redness, swelling, and itching humid eruptions on labia; weakness of small of back when walking; want of natural heat, aversion to open air. *loss of weight in the small of back*

Silicea. Nymphomania, with spinal affections; nausea after an embrace; very little sexual desire; prolapsus uteri from myelitis; serous cysts in vagina; itching of genitals; pressing-down feeling in vagina, parts tender to touch; irregular menses, flow strong-smelling, acrid; bloody discharge between periods; profuse, acrid, corroding leucorrhœa; amenorrhœa, with suppressed footsweat or metrorrhagia; hysteria; great debility.

Staphisagria. Scorbutic diathesis; granular vegetations of vagina; painful sensitiveness of sexual organs, especially when sitting; irregular, late, and profuse menses, first of pale blood, then dark and clotted; stinging itching in vulva; sensation of weakness in abdomen; nervous weakness from *disproportionate loss of sexual nerve*

Stramonium. Nymphomania; lewd talking, sings obscene songs, has smell of semen; excessive menstrual flow, with drawing in thighs, abdomen and upper limbs; after menses sobbing and whining.

Tarantula. Nymphomania; neuralgia of uterus, with sadness and despair, reflex chorea; hyperæmia and hyperæsthesia of sexual organs; fibrous tumors of uterus, with bearing-down pains; displacements of uterus, with retention of urine and difficult defecation; sensation of great weight, with burning in hypogastrium and uterus, as if there was not sufficient space, with upward pressure; pruritus vulvæ; frequent hæmorrhages; persistent leucorrhœa; pale face; constant fatigue, *the crawling, itching at night compel constant motion, trembling of limbs*

Polype

Thuja. Cauliflower excrescences, bleeding easily and offensive; condylomata moist, suppurating, stinging, and bleeding; erectile tumors, with bleeding; embrace prevented by extreme sensitiveness of vagina; menses too short and too early, preceded by profuse sweat; mucous leucorrhœa; erosions at os uteri, like aphthæ; foaming urine, the foam remaining a long time; beating and pulsating in back; when walking, the limbs feel as if made of wood; fungoid excrescences around the meatus urinarius, causing constant desire to urinate; terrible distressing pain in left and iliac region when walking or riding.

Trillium. Displaced uterus, with consequent menorrhagia, worse from least movement; bloody leucorrhœa, with great prostration; from overexertion, too long a ride, etc. *flooding from fibroid tumors*

Ustilago. Constant aching, referred to mouth of womb; displaced uterus, with menorrhagia; cervix tumefied, bleeds when touched; for days oozing of dark blood, with small coagula; bearing down as if

Menstruo anorexi: Sharp frost from uterine irritation, or from prolapse of portion of uterus; usually menues;
very bearing, rough and stitching pains in distended bladder of water; much pain in the anal of bladder with
bearing of menses

epic.: Fear of prostration & sinking weakness; running suddenly over the patient, resembling fainting;
burning pain in anal of back, accompanied by a dragging sensation there, continuous or often recurring;
bearing down in the pelvis; yellowings of the skin & brown spots; profuse leucorrhoea, rather watery & offensive
of a brownish color & acid. (Dr. H. Johnson); offensive fetid urine, depositing a reddish, clay-colored sediment, which
adheres to the bottom & sides of the vessel, & pain in back of head.

Menstruo Relapsu: uteri with bearing down in uterine region; feels as week she must drop down & sit up
but can get up easily; menses too early & too profuse, preceded by melancholy & pain in the osseous bones,
which continue during menses; leucorrhoea of yellow, white or transparent menses; with great weakness;
great weakness of lungs & chest, they give out when talking, singing & moving, all of which causes great
exhaustion; she has to avoid them; prolapse of uterus & vagina during hard stool, menses profuse, limbs
feel as heavy as lead, weakness; & when descending or assuming a sitting posture

Relapsu: Prolapse of uteri with flatly & coldness of stomach & abdomen which feel as if they would
drop out from relaxation; pain across the breast & axillary.

Relapsu: Pains in the left side of the pelvis, when walking or sitting, she must lie down. As soon as she gets up, the
same pain occurs during menstrual period & extends into the left groin, weight in the pelvis;

Throat. There is a general region extending down along the course of the carotid vessels,

Alumina. Frequent cough, accompanying elongated uvula, excited by the contact of the tip of the uvula with the palate about the top of the tongue; seldom, possible, short cough; sometimes in long paroxysms, excited by a tickling in larynx.

Lignum vite. Uvula & fauces dark red, thick, tenacious mucus in throat, obliging him to hunch.

Quina fel. Hard leaving from elongation of uvula with difficulty of speech.

Angitia can. Elongation of uvula with dysphagia & hemorrhage; various mucus in throat, or copious salivary with constant tendency to tonsillar & glandular affection.

Masticella. Great elongation of uvula.

Calcearia carb. Uvula swollen, dark red, covered with little blisters; aphthae on roof of mouth; tickling in throat as from a feather; frequent swallowing of saliva.

Heli bida. Discoloration uvula, deep excavated sore, with a reddish areola & containing a yellow tenacious matter at the root of the uvula; fauces & palate erythematous, bright or dark red, or coppery.

Urtica raniosa. Paroxysmal cough awaking the patient out of the first sleep from relaxed uvula.

Lupis. Uvula hangs down like a bag of water, indurated appearance of the mucous membrane of the fauces; puffing.

Hyoscyamus. Cough from elongated uvula which rests on the root of the tongue, causing irritation & cough, & which gives rise to frequent sitting up, & at night, after eating, drinking, talking.

everything would come through ; menses profuse, frequent, containing coagula ; goneness in epigastrium. *Subinvoluted uterus; fibroid tumour.*

Veratrum album. Nymphomania of lying-in women, or before menses ; strangulated prolapsed vagina, with cold sweat, exhausting vomiting and diarrhœa ; great sensitivevess of abdomen to touch ; back and small of back feel sore as if bruised ; continuous weakness and trembling.

Zincum met. Ulceration of uterus, discharge bloody, acrid, but ulcers are rather destitute of feeling ; varicose veins of external genitals, with fidgety feet ; pruritus vulvæ causes masturbation ; irresistible sexual desire at night ; menses too early and too profuse ; lumps of coagulated blood pass away when walking ; flow most profusely at night ; leucorrhœa of bloody mucus after the menses, causing itching of vulva ; excessively obstinate, violent and intermittent pain in the brain accompanying uterine ulcers, having a bloody, acrid discharge, the uterus itself being comparatively free from pain ; the headache subsides during the menstrual flow.

UVULA, Affections of.

Elongated and flabby : alumen, caps., hyosc., rhus, etc. *anum. fol. ; hyosc. natr. ox.*

Swollen and œdematous : apis (right side), kali iod., kali perman-
gan., natr. ars., rhus, *Hel. bidd. mag. v. / phos.*

Hepar. Loose shaking cough, worse at night, from uncovering, or atmospheric changes ; suffocative, paroxysmal cough, rattling of phlegm in windpipe, expectoration thick yellow ; hoarseness.

Ignatia. Dry cough, with sensation of tickling in throat (uvula), and the more patient coughs the worse is the cough ; spasmodic cough in nervous sensitive persons.

Kali bichrom. Cough, with expectoration of tough, viscid mucus, which is thrown off with difficulty, and hot, burning sensation in chest ; expectoration sometimes purulent and streaked with blood ; irritation down the fauces into windpipe and back to posterior nostrils.

Lachesis. Relaxed uvula, with a purplish hue about fauces ; tonsils swollen ; windpipe tender to touch, and causes cough, which is worse after sleeping and on change of temperature.

Mercur. iod. Loose cough, back of throat and nose inflamed, glands of throat ulcerated ; enlarged tonsils, he breathes with his mouth open, and snores at night ; expectoration yellowish-greenish, or viscid or purulent (merc. cor.).

Nitric acid. Loose cough, worse in warmth, at bedtime, and when rising ; tendency to small ulcers in back of throat ; sluggish liver, with occasional attacks of diarrhœa.

Nux vomica. Dry and tickling cough, worse after midnight and early in morning, after eating, from cold air, muscular exertion, on first waking ; cough makes head and stomach ache.

Phosphorus. Tonsils and uvula much swollen, much elongated, with dry and burning sensation ; mucus in throat, removed with difficulty, is quite cold as it comes into the mouth ; mucus white, nearly transparent, in lumps.

Rhus tox. Œdematous condition of the soft parts of fauces and pharynx, even threatening œdema glottidis ; curtain of palate puffed and pink ; uvula elongated, puffed, translucent, its end often nearly

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spherical, looking like a great drop of fluid or jelly just ready to fall off; vesicles on pharynx; intolerable rawness and roughness of larynx and pharynx.

VAGINA, Affections of.

Flatus from vagina: brom., lyc., nux mosch., phos. ac., sang., *tarant.*

Prolapsus of posterior wall of vagina:

Arnica. When it is the result of shock or concussion.

Mercurius. The sufferings, such as pain, itching, smarting, etc., are worse at night, all night.

Melancholia
Sepia. Burning, with sharp shooting pain in affected parts, worse while sitting quietly, especially forenoon and evening; sense of weight in anus; she has to cross her thighs, as if to prevent the escape of the inner parts. *great sense of vulva & vagina, painful to the touch.*

Stannum. Much inconvenience is felt during a hard stool; great lassitude when walking; great anguish and melancholy a week previous to menses, ceasing as soon as they begin to flow; contusive pain in region of malar bone during menses.

Sulphur. Rectocele; stools flat and thin.

Veratrum alb. Fecal mass flattened and thin like a ribbon.

Strangulation of prolapsed vagina, involving bladder or anus: acon., apis, ars., bell., lach., nux v., op., plumb., sulph., sulph. ac., ver. alb.

Spasms, cramps, and constriction of vagina: *expressed?*

Belladonna. Plethoric persons, disposed to phlegmonous inflammations; symptoms come on suddenly and disappear quickly; sense of heat and dryness in the parts.

Cocculus. Aggravation at every menstrual period, particularly when attended by such weakness that she can hardly talk.

Ignatia. Weak, empty, gone feeling in pit of stomach, not relieved by eating; she is inclined to brood over her troubles; full of grief.

Mercurius. Parts show tendency to excoriate, to swell and become inflamed; a raw sensation in parts affected.

Nux vomica. Good livers, habitual constipation, small stools.

Platina. Nervous, spasmodic women; great tenderness of vulva.

VAGINISMUS.

Neuralgia of vagina: 1, calc. c., kali c. ^{phos.} sep.; 2, bell., canth., chin., ferr., kreas., lyc., merc., nux v., puls., rhus, sulph., thuj.; 3, ars., aur., carb. veg., caul., caust., cimicif., cocc., coff., con., cypris., gels., graph., natr. m., nitr. ac., petr., phos., plat., sab., sec., sil., staph.

Alumina. Stitches in left side of vulva, extending as far as chest; beating, throbbing pain in vagina.

Arsenicum. Lancinations from abdomen into vagina.

Belladonna. Stitches in vagina, with sensation of great heat and dryness; pains come suddenly, continue violently, and disappear suddenly.

very much trouble
Berberis. Intensely painful vagina, burning and soreness as if excoriated; sudden lancinating pain in vagina, causing her to start, with soreness of wall of vagina to the touch, *vulva itching & burning; better lying.*

Bromine. Loud emissions of flatus from vagina; pain in it as if sore.

Cactus. Constriction of vagina, preventing coition, being brought on by merely touching the oversensitive parts.

especially in anterior portion, even extending to labia.

Strep. Swollen sore, pale yellow in color, swollen; throat very dry, ulcers which seem to perforate the parts;
hard, tough, yellow whitish granulated masses; pus in throat as from a pin; difficult swallowing.

Prolapse Ferr ac. Pilul. mar. Prunat. Mucos. More for next 2 days in
occur. Sepia Stomach

Cath. Constriction sensation in vagina, as of an iron hoop; coming on suddenly, after upon
the least touch, going off in a few minutes.

Hab. carb. Constriction of vagina persistent & severe.

Lycop. Much itching of vulva & outer & inner parts; existing from 10 to 12 years; had a pain in perineum, great weight
in anus; flatulence.

Antimon. carb. Discharge of mucus from vagina after an abortion, causing sterility.

Sensit. vag. to coition; fell from dry vagina; top., Plat., Merc. (which followed by bloody flows; fear,
rest. over, pain, thigh, spine (stinging in os sacri).)

Uterine. Walls of vagina very dry, hot & very sensitive to the touch.

Cancer: Carcinoma Vaginal: so frequently in situ, pain, often in nature & continued.

Leucorrhoea: Great tenderness of the vulva & entrance of the vagina & for some distance internally, very extreme pain during sexual intercourse & great repugnance to it, frequent, inefficient menses, heat with redness of the bladder during & after coitus, cannot walk a long distance, but after sitting in the house all day, however.

Cancer: Overexcitability of vagina, overactive to intercourse on account of the pain it produces.

Leucorrhoea: Acute vaginitis, occurs & of long standing, with acute pain & abundant discharge, micturition, accompanied by great irritability, especially of married women; feeling of fulgur in bladder with desire to urinate every 10-15 minutes, with swelling in urethra during micturition, which is very acute, followed by several tremors, great rectification, extreme weakness.

Xerosis: Not having vaginal with a cloudy deposit like leucorrhoea, patient languid & weak (chronic patient excited, hysterical, dry & scorching).

Leucorrhoea: Pus from vagina after the menses, white mucous leucorrhoea after the menses, which causes itching, constipation.

Leucorrhoea: Vaginitis after syphilitic gonorrhoea, with cracks & ulcers.

Leucorrhoea: Vaginitis during coitus.

Calcareæ carb. Aching in vagina; burning and soreness in genitals; violent itching and soreness of vulva.

Cantharides. Violent itching in vagina; dysuria, sharp cutting, a few drops at a time, and almost constant desire to urinate.

Caulophyllum. Excessively irritable vagina; intense and continued pain and spasms; aphthous vaginitis and spasmodic pains in uterus.

Causticum. Aversion to coitus; soreness in vulva and between legs; smarting, like from salt in the pudenda, after urinating.

Chamomilla. Burning in vagina as if excoriated; very impatient.

China. Painful induration in vagina; parts very sensitive to touch.

Cimicifuga. Intense, intermitting (rheumatic) neuralgia, attended with cramps in lower limbs.

Colocynth. Swelling of labia, with dragging pain and heat in vagina.

Conium. Stitches in vagina, and pressing from above downward; urine intermits during its flow; severe stitches and violent itching in vulva; large pimples on mons veneris, painful to touch.

Cypripedium. Irrascibility and fitfulness; hysteria; sleeplessness, agitation; irritability of vagina.

Ferrum phos. Pain in vagina during coition or vaginal examination.

Graphites. Smarting in vagina, which is cold; œdema of pudenda; excoriations in perinæum, vulva, and between thighs.

Hamamelis. Great sensitiveness; vagina raw and tender during embrace; itching of vulva; persistent leucorrhœa.

Kali carb. Pinching pains in vagina during embrace; itching of vulva. *Stinging in vagina, & by pressing legs together or sitting down. L. 12 or by pressure with hand. (E. M. 4)*

Kreasot. Stitches in vagina, coming from abdomen, causing her to start; voluptuous itching deep in vagina; corrosive itching within the vulva, with soreness and burning after scratching; burning and swelling of labia; itching and smarting between labia and thighs.

Lycopodium. Violent burning in vagina, during and after coitus; sensation of chronic dryness in vagina; itching, burning, and gnawing in vagina.

Mercurius. Inflammatory swelling of internal surface of vagina, and still more of the external genitals, with rawness, smarting and excoriated spots; itching of genitals, worse from contact of the urine. *Stinging in vagina, & by pressing legs together or sitting down. L. 12 or by pressure with hand. (E. M. 4)*

Muriatic acid. Pricking pain in vagina.

Natrum mur. Dryness of vagina and painful embrace, with aversion to it.

Nitric acid. Stitches in vagina from without inward, when walking in open air; itching, swelling, and burning in vulva and vagina.

Nux vom. Internal swelling of vagina, with burning pain, making contact intolerable; tingling and itching in vulva, causing onanism.

Platina. Spasms and constriction of vagina; much tenderness of vulva in nervous women, with depression of spirit, anxiety, and palpitation of heart, *it hurts her to sit down, & menses perfect & dark; violent bearing down pains*

Rhus tox. Sticking pain in vagina, not increased by contact; pain in vagina, as if sore, shortly after an embrace; sore pain in vagina, hindering all intercourse.

Sabina. Severe, deep stitches in vagina, from before backwards or upwards.

page 5
Sepia. Painful coition; jerking pain in vagina from below upwards, in the morning on waking; contractive pain, or almost continual stitches in vagina; tenderness of sexual parts to touch; redness, swelling, and itching eruption on inner labia.

Silicea. Pressing-down feeling in vagina, parts tender to touch; itching of genitals.

Sulphur. Burning pain in vagina, she is scarcely able to sit still; sore feeling in vagina during an embrace; weak feeling in genitals.

Thuja. Burning and smarting in vagina, when walking or sitting; vagina too sensitive for an embrace. *cham. prevents the cause of the vaginal irritation.*

Indurations of vagina: bell., calc., chin., clem., con., lyc., magn. mur., merc., petr., puls., sep., sulph.

Vaginal fistula: 1, calc., lyc., puls., sil.; 2, asaf., bell., carb., con., nitr. ac., sulph.; 3, agar., ant., aur., caust., hep., kreas., lach., petr., ruta, sep., thuj.

Gangrene of vagina: apis, ars., bell., calc., chin., kreas., lach., sec., sulph. ac.

Morbid growth of vagina: 1, calc. carb., calc. phos., con., phos., staph.; 2, aur., hep., lyc., merc., mez., sil., thuj.; 3, bell., graph., natr. mur., nitr. ac., phos. ac., petr., puls., sep., sulph., sulph. ac.

Serous cysts: graph., lyc., puls., rhod., sil., sulph.

Condylomata: calc., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., staph., tart. emet., thuj.

VALERIANA, ill effects of.

The best remedy is cham., after which coff.; in some cases n. vom. or sulph.

VAPORS, NOXIOUS, ill effects of.

Hering proposes:

§ 1. To counteract **sulphuretted hydrogen**: 1, sprinkling with water and vinegar, which should at the same time be held under the patient's nose to inhale the vapor; 2, *chlore-water*, when the patient shows signs of life after having been apparently dead; a few drops may be given internally; 3, *black coffee*, when the diluted vinegar does not agree, and the patient complains of chilliness; 4, a few drops of good wine, when great heat and debility set in.

§ 2. The **vapors of coal** are antidoted by: 1, *water and vinegar*, and after return of consciousness; 2, by a few doses of opium; or 3, bell., if op. should be insufficient.

The ill effects of emanations from wood and loam work in recently built houses are best treated with sulph. ac.

§ 3. The **vapors of chlore** require: 1, *tobacco-smoke*; 2, *brandy or wine*; 3, *loaf sugar*.

§ 4. See Sulphur, Prussic Acid, Mercury, etc.

VARICELLÆ.

§ 1. Principal remedies: 1, acon., ant., bell., puls., rhus, tart.; 2, ars., canth., carb. v., con., ipec., merc., sep., sil., thuj.; 3, asa., caust., cycl., led., natr., natr. m., sec., sol. n., sulph.

§ 2. As regards varieties, give for:

Examine, Religious engines were during school

Microch. (Branche)

As. Dura part.: Transit patient, pains in left side, history of syphilis, at present tendency to distress, fetid

Os. max.: Testicles very small & weak, mucous discharge.

St. Liver: Tendency putrid, putrid suppuration, chills bluish.

Os. max.: Reduced or aggravated by a deep, hollow, low cough, seemingly coming from low down in the lung.

As. Dura phos.: Phosphatemia with pain in testicles.

a. Varicellæ emphysematicæ: 1, acon., ant., bell., puls., tart.; 2, canth., con., merc., sec., sil., sol. n., thuj.

b. For the so-called swine or water-pox: acon., bell., led., puls., rhus.

For the *acuminated varicellæ*: 1, acon., ant., bell., puls., rhus, tart.; 2, ars., carb. v., ipec, sep., thuj.

§ 3. In the inflammatory period give acon., no matter what form the eruption may have, or bell. if the brain should be irritated.

The *tenesmus* or *ischuria* requires: canth., con., merc.

Swelling of the *cervical glands*: bell., carb. v., merc.

Large *pustules* with profuse suppuration: ars., merc., puls., rhus, thuj.

For slow development of the eruption, with *gastric* and *bilious* symptoms: 1, ant., puls., tart.; 2, ipec., rhus, sulph.

§ 4. See Variola, Exanthems, Varioloid.

VARICES.

1, acon., aloes, ambra., ant., arn., ars., bell., calc. carb., ^{carb. v., 40 to 60 an,} caust., chin., ^{Kant-ar.} col., ferr., graph., ham., hep., ign., kreas., lach., lyc., natr. mur., nux v., plat., puls., sep., spig., sulph., zinc.; 2, amm. mur., fluor ac., hydrocot., mgs. aust., millef., pæon., staph.; ferr., phos., ~~for young people, fluor ac. for old persons~~ ^{fine phos for young people - calc. fluor. for old people.}

VARIOLA.

Small-pox.

Acon., ananth. mur., apis, ars., bell., ~~bapt.~~, camph., carbol. ac., coff., cundur., hydr., hyosc., kali bichr., merc., phos., phos. ac., rhus, sarrac., solan., sulph., sulph. ac., syphil., tart. em., thuj., variola. ^{variola sign (4). vaccine}

Aconite. First stage and early part of second stage; high fever; great restlessness; apprehension of a fatal issue.

Ammon. carb. Hæmorrhagic diathesis, from fluidity of blood and dissolution of red blood-corpuscles; tendency to gangrenous ulcerations, ^{lyt. g. 22 adynamia.}

Ammon. mur. Eruption well developed upon trunk and upper extremities, but scanty on lower ones; sore throat, with swelling about neck; hæmorrhages.

Antimon. crud. Gastric state, with vomiting and heavily coated tongue, especially during prodromal stage.

Apis mel. Erysipelatous redness and swelling, with stinging-burning pains in skin and throat; absence of thirst; scanty micturition; at a later period, great dyspnœa; sensation as though he would not be able to breathe again; great restlessness; suppression of urinary secretion. ^{not when eruption is over}

Arsenic. Asthenic cases, with great sinking of strength; burning heat; frequent small pulse; great thirst; great restlessness; irregularly developed variola, with typhoid tendency; hæmorrhagic variola, or when the pustules sink in and their areolæ grow livid; metastasis to mouth and throat in last part of eruptive period.

Baptisia. Typhoid symptoms; fetid breath; pustules appear thickly upon palatine arch, tonsils, uvula, and in nasal cavities, but scantily upon skin; profuse salivation; great prostration, with exces-

A hæmorrhagic variety, epistaxis, bloody stools, etc.,

tendency to putrescence

VARIOLA.

sacral region. After taking the drug appetite improves, and is able to take and to retain nourishment.

2. During first stage, high fever with cerebral congestion; swelling of skin and of mucous membranes, with tick-cough, dysuria, and tenesmus of bladder; sleeplessness, with desire to sleep; delirium and convulsions; photophobia; ophthalmia. During later stages bell. modifies the itching of the desiccating pustules.

Bryonia. Precursory stage, with gastric symptoms, or later when chest symptoms indicate it. *eruption slow in developing.*

Jamphora. Sudden collapse, with coldness of surface; the swelling of the skin suddenly sinks in, and the pustules seem to dry up, and the complete giving out of the life forces; excessive weakness;

patient, though the face may be covered.

Cantharis. Haemorrhagic; patient passes bloody urine, with cutting-burning pains; brought whole intestinal canal, with unquenchable thirst; or all kinds of drinks.

Carbo veg. Asthenic; cold breath and excessive prostration; great desire for fresh air, and purple look of the eruptions; sallow face.

Amomilla. Great fretfulness of children during eruptive stage, with the usual impatience and coldness.

Hina. Variola haemorrhagica, with great exhaustion from the copious painful stools; excessive debility and prostration after a severe attack. *(Mineral salts)*

Cimicifuga. (Macrotin.) In the precursory stage, for the muscular rheumatoid pains; during eruptive fever great wakefulness, mental excitement as if the brain would burst out; dull heavy aching in small of back, relieved by rest, increased by motion; excessive muscular soreness; prickling-itching heat of the whole surface; eruption of white pustules over face and neck; it modifies the disease, prevents the development of pustules, and thus reduces the danger of pitting.

Coffea. Restlessness and bilious vomiting at the commencement of the disease.

Gelsemium. Predominance of nervous symptoms, as nervous chills, restlessness; intense and painful fever at the commencement of disease, with tendency to convulsions.

Hamamelis. Haemorrhagic variola; blood dark, venous; oozing of dark blood from nose; bleeding gums, hæmatemesis, bloody stools; uterine hæmorrhage, petechiæ; tearing pains across the small of back, with fulness of the joints of the legs; typhoid condition.

Hepar. Croupy cough, suppuration.

Hydrastis. Itching tingling of eruption, face swollen, throat sore, pustules dark, great prostration; buccal cavity full of pustules; pulse slow and labored, with palpitation of heart; intense aching pain in small of back, legs feel very weak and ache; is said to prevent pitting to a great degree.

Hyoscyamus. Eruption fails to appear at the proper time, causing great nervous excitement, with rage, anguish, delirium, coming on in paroxysms; patient wants constantly to get out of bed and to be uncovered (hyperæsthesia of skin); vesicles coming out in crops; restless sleep; slight fever; dry teasing cough, relieved by sitting up.

is. *Laemorrhage* *Barista*; dry skin; dark-brown; dry tongue or (scat.) yellow
dry tip; life maintaining salivary with drooping; max. dark, venty; in at least
upper end, especially extremities, the molars weakly all over.

Diaper, tablespoonful twice a day to adults, teaspoonful to children is specific in measles. (Pearson's Prescriptions 1884)
p. 284

Tartarus emet backache, headache, crushing weight on chest, diarrhoea, convulsions when emption does not suffice

Lincum acid. Great exhaustion, prostration from the start, especially after night-antidote given early.

Ipecacuanha. Gastricismus during eruptive stage, with constant nausea.

Mercurius. Variola in the stage of maturation; ptyalism; tendency of blood to head; irritation of mucous membranes; moist swollen tongue, with great thirst; diarrhœa or dysentery, with tenesmus, especially during the period of desiccation.

Phosphorus. Hæmorrhagic diathesis; bloody pustules; hard, dry, exhausting cough, with pain or feeling of rawness in chest; bronchitis; hæmorrhage from lungs; back pains as if broken, impeding all motion; frequent faintings; typhoid variola, even so from the start, *great exhaustion, opisthotonus*.

Phosphoric acid. Confluent variola, with typhoid conditions; pustules do not fill with pus, but degenerate into large blisters, which, bursting, leave an excoriated surface; patient is stupid, does not want anything, not even a drink; answers questions, but does not talk otherwise; subsultus tendinum, great restlessness; fear of death; watery diarrhœa.

Rhus tox. Typhoid symptoms, dry tongue; great restlessness; patient wants to get out of bed, notwithstanding his great debility; scordes on lips and teeth; confluent small-pox, with great swelling at first, but afterwards the eruption shrinks and becomes livid; blood in pustules; bloody stools.

Sarracenia. (Infusion of pitcher-plant.) No reliable indications; severe cases.

Silicea. Suppurative stage exhausts the strength of patient and desiccation is delayed; caries of bones, following severe attacks of small-pox, with fistulous openings and discharge of thin pus and bony fragments.

Solanum nigrum. Hæmorrhagic variola.

Sulphur. Tendency to metastasis to the brain during suppuration; stage of desiccation: occasionally indispensable as an intercurrent remedy, where others fail.

Tartarus emet. Eruption tardy in coming out, with great oppression under sternum, nausea, vomiting, sleepiness, or for suppression of eruption; putrid variola, with typhoid symptoms, especially typhoid pneumonia, with tendency to paralysis of lungs; vomiting of viscid mucus, clogging the air-passages; pustules in larynx, mouth, throat, and digestive organs; leaving bluish-red marks on face, genitals, and thighs.

Thuja. Pains in upper arms, fingers, and hands, with fulness and soreness of throat; areola around pustules marked and dark red; pustules milky and flat, painful to touch; especially during stage of maturation, where it may prevent pitting.

Variolinum. Especially where the disease throws itself with full force on throat. Given steadily during the disease it will run a milder course, changing imperfect pustules into regular ones, which soon dry up; it promotes suppuration and desiccation, and prevents pitting.

Veratrum vir. Intense fever, with excessive pain and restlessness. Used in alternation with macrotin the pustules flattened rapidly, dried, and fell off.

VARIOLOID.

Compare Variola.

See Syphilis.

Pl. J. 2, 143

VERRUCÆ. *Investigator* December 1884.

Warts

Warts on the hands of onanists require: nitr. ac., sep., sulph., thuj.

§ 2. Use moreover:

For old warts: calc., caust., nitr. ac., rhus, sulph.

Bleeding warts: magn. aust., natr., nitr. ac., thuj., *cinnab.*

Inflamed warts: 1, caust., natr., nitr. ac., sil., sulph.; 2, amm., calc., rhus, sep., staph.

Ulcerated warts: 1, calc., caust., hep., natr., thuj.; 2, ars., phosph., sil.

Itching warts: euphr., kal., nitr. ac., phosph., thuj.

Painful warts: 1, calc., caust., petr., phosph., rhus; 2, lyc., nitr. ac., sep., sil., sulph., *data. minor.*

§ 3 Flat warts require: dule., lach. Indented warts: phos. ac., thuj.

Large warts: caust., dulc., kal., natr., nitr. ac., sep.

Small warts: 1, calc., nitr. ac., rhus, sarsap., sep., sulph., thuj.; 2, dulc., ferr., hep., lach.

Hard horny warts: ant., borax, dulc., graph., ran., sulph., thuj., ~~sc.~~ ^{with ant.}

Ped/culated: dulc., lyc., thuj., *casat*

§ 4. Warts in the **face**: caust., dulc., kal., nitr. ac., sep., sulph. In the **eyebrows**: caust. On the **eyelids**: nitr. ac. Under the **eyes**:

On the **nose**: caust. On the angles of mouth, carb. *veg.* or *rust.* *nit.* *ac.* *a*

Warts on the **arms**: calc., caust., nitr. ac., sep., sulph.

Warts on the hands: calc., dulc., lach., lyc., nitr. ac., rhus, sep., sulph., thuja. — *a palm of h. d. h. m. ^{best} amara* *Drum. viatic.*

Warts on the fingers: lach., nitr. ac., rhus t., sep., sulph., thuja., *cont.*

Warts on frequent, prominent granular surface. Having when Touched Convulsive, Eucalyptus

VERTIGO.

In the morning hours: calc., nux, rhus, phos., natr. mur.

In the evening hours: bell., puls., cyclam., sepia, zinc., lachesis.

When lying down: puls., cyclam., arsen., aurum. *cho.*, *phos.*

When rising up: nux, rhus, lachesis, con., *cactus*, *ean. ind.*

When walking: puls., lycop., conium, capsic., phos., bor., calc., cam., str.,

When stooping: calc., bryonia, sepia, spigelia, *puls.*, *actus.*

With an empty stomach: phos., iodine, calc., china.

After eating: calc., n. vom., natr. mur., phos., sepia, lycop., *gratiola*,

When drinking: lyc., sep. When closing eyes: alum.

After sleeping: phos., sepia, n. vom.

During sleep: sang., sil. With sleepiness: sil., æthusa.

In the fresh air: n. vom., silicea, coccul., n. mosch., *cydonia*

In the room: silicea, agar., arsen., puls., *grafola*

Before the menses: calc., puls., sepia, veratrum.

During the menses: phos., hyos., graph., lycop.

After the menses: n. vom., phos., graph.

Amelioration by motion: rhus, puls., capsic., ~~cycam.~~, lycop., ~~her.~~

compare a ~~to~~ the ~~any~~ ~~light~~
to present reflections

Pipilloma unithrae: Kentucky, Thy.

Warts hard: Brit. col., Cal., Iris., Flora as., Lich., Parasit. hills., Sil., Self.

• scabrous: Carot., Kali., C., Kali. mar., Kali. as., Sab., Self., Thy.

• throbbing: Cal., Carot., Kali., Kali. C., Ly., Thy., Self.

• bleeding: Cinnab., Kali. C., Kali. as., Thy.

Exposition at the end of the British Empire, 1884.

Amelioration by rest: n. vom., natr. mur., bell., colchic.
 Revolving vertigo: aloes, phos., n. vom., bryon., arnica, rhod., *febr., anasarca, g.*
 Stupefying vertigo: calc., silic., bell., or hyos., *gripes*
 Staggering vertigo: acon., rhus, n. vom., plat.
 With trembling and uneasiness: phos., calc., ignat., arsen.
 With fainting: phos., n. vom., natr. m., arsen., china.
 With vomiting: n. vom., ipec., veratr., ars., puls.
 With inclination of falling forwards: phos. ac., graph., cicuta, spig., *febr., chole*
 iod., alumina, *aggr., gastritis, Kalm., pig., alumina, const.*
 With inclination of falling backwards: rhus, n. vom., bryon., china, *brom., Dubois*
 With inclination of falling sideways: silicea, sulph., ipec., borax., *arg. nit., const.*
 With inclination of falling to right side: ars., calc. acet., carbo an.,
 euphorb., grat., itu, ruta, sil., *lyon*
 With inclination of falling to left side: anac., aur., *box.* cic., dros., eu- *con.,*
 phorb., lach., mercurialis, mez., natr., natr. salicyl., spig., sulph., zinc., *cupat., febr.*
 When going upstairs: ars. hyd., calc., cainca, dig., bov., *ant. acid., Dubois.*
 When going downstairs: acon., amm. mur., arg. met., con., lyc., *febr.,*
 merc. per., *rhod.,* ruta, sab., sulph., *veratr. alb.*
 On kneeling: magn. carb. — *when lying down: con., thyr.*
 When writing: kali carb., rhod.

Particular indications:

Aconite. Vertigo and headache in forehead and occiput, both worse on bending forward; vertigo, particularly on raising the head, or else on rising from a recumbent position, on stooping, or moving the head, and often with the sensation of intoxication, or reeling in the head, loss of consciousness, dimness of the eyes, nausea and qualmishness at the pit of the stomach; while rising up from lying in a warm room. *causes: functional disease of heart, fainting attacks following mental excitement.*

Æsculus hip. Vertigo, with sensation of balancing in the head, sensation as if intoxicated; dull stupefying headache; derangement of the portal system, producing nervous congestion in the brain.

Æthusa cyn. Vertigo, with sleepiness, during and after rising from a seat; in the open air she must lean against something not to fall.

Agaricus. Strong sunshine causes momentary vertigo; attacks of vertigo, with staggering gait and imperfect vision, even of near objects, only removable by thinking of quite different things; vertigo from mental exertion and high living; tendency of falling forward; partial amaurotic blindness, with floating muscæ and vibrating spectra, and partial numbness of left side of tongue; sensitiveness to cold air; vertigo early in the morning, in open air, from sunlight, in a room when turning about; amelioration by quickly turning the head.

Aletris far. Vertigo in cases of debility arising from protracted illness, loss of fluids, defective nutrition; vertigo from mental over-exertion, with general debility; excessive nausea with giddiness; frequent attacks of fainting with dizziness.

Aloes. Revolving vertigo, aggravated by turning quickly round or when ascending stairs; insecurity in walking and standing; vertigo after dinner, as if he were seated on a high chair; severe headache and vertigo from abdominal plethora. Vertigo in women of nervous, relaxed, or phlegmatic habits during climaxis.

Alumina. Vertigo in old people with atheromata or earthy deposits on the cerebral or cardiac arteries; vertigo in the morning,

increased by stooping, better after breakfast and from wiping the eyes; reeling vertigo, as if he would fall over when walking, during which he staggers; vertigo, as if everything were turning in a circle; fear of falling forward when closing the eyes; chronic diseases in dry thin subjects and old people, who are easily affected by slightest amount of liquor.

Ambra. Excessive vertigo, especially in the open air, she must lie down; weak feeling in stomach, relieved by eating.

Amm. carb. Reeling dizziness, as if from intoxication, towards evening, after having been sitting; vertigo in the morning, when reading and sitting at night, with luminous vibrations before the eyes, and staggering as if he would fall, as if everything were turning in a circle, at night, when moving the head, or from morning till evening, and most violent in the evening, with nausea and loss of appetite.

Anacardium. Vertigo on stooping and on rising from stooping, as if he were turning round to the left; dim sight with the vertigo.

Angustura vera. A feeling of vertigo seizes him when he walks across flowing water or beside a canal, he fears he shall fall in; vertigo proceeding from occiput.

Apis mel. Severe vertigo, aggravated when sitting or walking, worse when lying down and shutting the eyes; revolving vertigo and fainting; dimness before the eyes when stooping; vertigo and headache in the evening after sleeping, *sensation as if there was water in the brain*.

Arnica. Vertigo in consequence of a too copious meal, with nausea and obscuration of sight; dizziness in the forehead, especially when walking, everything turning with her and threatening to fall over with her; vertigo slight when sitting quietly, increased by moving about, so that he staggers and is afraid of falling; feeling of confusion in head and headache; apoplexy; bad effects from concussion of the brain. *vertigo when shutting eyes when lying down; great sleepiness.*

Argentum met. Sudden vertigo, as if a mist were before the eyes; crawling and whirling in head, as if drunken; giddiness when looking at running water; vertigo when reading; he cannot think rightly, on entering the room from a walk.

Argentum nitr. Morning dizziness, with headache; complete but transitory blindness, nausea and confusion of the senses, buzzing in the ears, and general debility of the limbs, as after fatigue, and trembling; dizziness before falling asleep; weakness of memory; dulness of sense; sensation of expansion, mentally as well as bodily, when looking high up in the street. *epileptiform vertigo*.

Arsenicum. Vertigo, with reeling during a walk in the open air, with stupid feeling in the forehead, as if intoxicated; vertigo as if one would fall, only when walking, or every evening when closing the eyes; with obscuration of sight; with vanishing of sight when raising the head; with nausea and disposition to vomit in a recumbent posture, less when sitting up.

Arsenicum hydrogenisatum. Vertigo on going upstairs, not on going downstairs, and less felt on level ground.

Asafoetida. Hysteria and hypochondriasis; congestion of the portal system and pulsation of the veins; vertigo, with violent pressing in the head, with vanishing of sight in the evening, and afterwards cold sweat on the forehead and limbs, with colic; accumulation of gas, constantly pressing upwards, none downwards.

Aurum (Murius Suedicus)

Amblyopia. Sensation of as if things & colours in the head; old people & young, mostly; persons; persons

Opium sensation as if the brain felt forced with every motion.

Argemone/alb. The sight of high houses always causes dizziness & staggering, it seemed as if the house on both sides would approach & crush him; vertigo when walking with eyes closed, which alarms him; staggering when walking in the dark, has to seize hold of things; tendency to cerebral softening

Acromioclavicular. Vertigo when shutting eyes, as if he would fall, when walking over an open space.

Anterior only. Epileptic vertigo; dizziness caused by colored window glass, but not by white light.

Quarrel. Vertigo, especially in the people when stooping, as if turning in a circle, goes off on rising, as if drunk. Walking in the open air, feels as if he would fall to the left side; must lie down, even then for sometime it returns a slight motion.

Belladonna. Epilepsy from vertigo; disturbance of the cerebral circulation - a reflex symptom of congestion of the vessel of the spinal cord.

Verat. Vertigo, as if pushed from right to left, or somewhat forward.

Verat. Sudden attacks of vertigo & feeling of shakiness in head while standing; momentary loss of consciousness, preceding & following a headache in the morning.

Calcarea carb. Vertigo on suddenly raising or turning head, even when at rest; vertigo on walking in open air, as if he would tumble, especially on suddenly turning head.

Baptisia tinc. Headache, commencing in the occiput and extending forwards over the vertex; vertigo, with confused feeling in the head, a swimming sensation, very like that one experiences before the operation of an emetic, aggravation by stooping and by noise.

Belladonna. Vertigo attended with nausea, as is experienced when turning quickly round in a circle or when waking from a morning sleep after spending a night in revelry; dizziness relieved in the open air, aggravated in the room; fits of dizziness, both when at rest or in motion, attended with dulness of mind; accompanied with loss of consciousness and falling, with anguish and luminous vibrations before the eyes; when rising from a recumbent posture; when stooping; vertigo, with vanishing of sight, stupefaction, and debility, and a tendency to fall backward, or to the left side.

Bismuthum. Violent vertigo, with considerable headache, and sensation as if the front half of the brain whirled round in a circle, particularly on moving fast, with heat all over the body (evening), contracted pulse, empty eructations, *dimness of vision,* and pressure in stomach, *timidity,* and spasmodic pain.

Borax. Anxiety on sudden downward motion; sickness from riding, especially on the back seat (?); attacks of dizziness, with loss of presence of mind; vertigo and fulness of the head early in the morning; vertigo and fulness of head on going up hill or up stairs.

Bromine. Giddiness, as if he would fall backwards; vertigo, particularly in the evening when lying down, with dulness of head; giddiness as soon as he attempts to cross a flowing water; aggravation in damp weather; nausea, but no vomiting, *whilst driving rapidly, or* *by nautical relieves.*

Bryonia. Vertigo when rising from a chair, disappearing after walking; dizziness the whole day, as if intoxicated, with weakness of the limbs; vertigo when sitting straight in bed, with nausea and fainting; vertigo whilst walking in fresh air, always going off when sitting down. *a history*
Tendency of falling backwards.

Bufo. Vertigo, with tottering and requiring support; sensation as of a hot vapor ascending to the top of the head; headache, with dizziness, trembling all over the body, dimness of sight, eructations, nausea, and vomiting; feeling of weakness all over the left side of the head.

Cactus grand. Vertigo from sanguineous congestion to the head, frequently caused by derangement of the heart. Great nervous excitability, *worse from physical exertion, turning in bed, stooping, rising from a recumbent position & deep sighs*

Calcareo carb. Vertigo early after rising, with nausea and roaring in the ear, and a sensation as if he would fall down senseless; stupefaction of the head, with vertigo the whole afternoon; violent vertigo when stooping, followed by nausea and headache; vertigo when walking in the open air, after walking, and when standing; great sensitiveness to the least cold air; vertigo on ascending a height; sensation of coldness in the brain.

Calcareo phosph. Vertigo when getting up or from rising when sitting; old people stagger when getting up from sitting; vertigo, with other ailments; dull headache, nausea, complaints of eyes; neck, limbs ache; with costiveness of old people; with leucorrhœa before catamenia; in motion, walking in the open air; worse in windy weather.

Camphora. Vanishing of the senses; loss of consciousness; when walking he staggers to and fro; vertigo, with heaviness of the

head, which inclines backwards; sudden and complete prostration of the vital forces, with great coldness of the external surface.

Cannabis sativa. Vertigo when standing or walking, with a reeling sensation in the head; feeling as if he would lose his senses.

Cantharides. Vertigo, with loss of sense and mistiness before the eyes during a walk in the open air, with fainting, with weakness of the head.

Carbo animalis. Dizziness in the head and drowsiness as if one had not slept enough; sudden stupefaction when moving the head or walking; vertigo, with blackness of sight; vertigo, with nausea when raising the head after stooping, accompanied by a watery mist before his eyes; obliged to walk to the right.

Carbo veg. Great prostration, with cold extremities; patient wants more air; vertigo from the slightest motion; in bed after waking from sleep, with trembling and quivering of the whole body; vertigo only when sitting, as if the head were balancing to and fro.

Carbolic acid. Head swimming, staggering as if he were drunk; brain feels confused and painful; vertigo with trembling; expansive pain in the head, with swimming before the eyes. *when walking fast in the open air, the vertigo is more pronounced.*

Causticum. Violent dizziness in the morning on waking, with painful dulness of the head; the head feels stupefied and intoxicated; congestion of the blood to the head, with heat; amelioration in the open air; sudden and frequent loss of sight, with a sensation of a film before the eyes; dizziness at stool and after it, with nausea.

Chamomilla. Vertigo when stooping or talking; dizziness after a meal, as if the head would fall to one side; dizziness when rising from bed as if intoxicated; vertigo and dimsightedness after lying down, with flushes of heat; vertigo as if one would faint, with vanishing of thought, especially from raising the head.

Chelidonium. Vertigo and shuddering on upper part of body, with momentary loss of consciousness; vertigo, with nausea and vomiting in a half waking, half dreaming state, *stumbling as if to fall forwards.*

China. Debility from loss of vital fluids; vertigo, with fainting from anæmia; heaviness of the head, fainting, loss of sight, ringing in ears; cold surface (after hæmorrhage); giddiness and sleeplessness, as from sitting up at night; dizziness on raising the head, which falls backwards; intense throbbing headache, better by moving the head up and down; nervous erethism, excitable, hysterical. *malaise at night.*

Cicuta vir. Cerebro spinal affections: bad effects from concussion of the brain, when spasms set in; vertigo on rising from bed, as if everything was moving from side to side, or approached and then receded; reeling and falling on stooping, he is constantly on the point of falling forward.

Cimicifuga. Constant dull feeling in vertex; vertigo with impaired vision, especially after mental overexertion; head feels too large and heavy, when stooping head swims; waving sensation in brain; nausea when raising the head from the pillow.

Cina. Anæmic vertigo; faintness on rising from bed and immediately relieved by lying down; child leans its head sideways all the time.

Cobaltum. Dizziness during stool; dulness in head, with hard stools, or a sensation as if the head grew large during stool, with dizziness and weakness; worse from stooping and bending forward, or

Cannabis. Vertigo on rising, with stunning pain in back part of the head & he falls; heavy pressure on brain, forcing him to stoop.

Causticum. With Tizny: constant feeling of anxiety & weakness of the head; skin dry & hot; constipation with much urging from defective expulsive efforts in rectum with redness of face & feelings of heat of face.

Chelidonium. Vertigo with bilious vomiting & pain in liver; with confusion of head; with stumbling as if to fall forwards, with mental disturbance; on closing eyes, as if everything was turning in a circle; on sitting up in bed.

Coccyzus. Whirling vertigo with nausea, when sitting up in bed, compelling a resumption of the recumbent position, accompanied by a peculiar dullness in forehead, as if there were a board in front of the head, making the attack speech difficult, followed by difficulty of reading & thinking.

Colicynth. Vertigo when turning the head to the left or looking over left shoulder.

Cassia. Suppressed sexual desire, or over-indulgence, with loss of memory & frequent seminal emissions, patient is compelled to lie perfectly quiet upon his back, as the least motion causes distressing vertigo; & from smallest quantity of spiritous liquor.

Lycium. Vertigo arising from gastric disturbance in this polymeric subject with constipation, with or without menstrual irregularity; worse towards evening & even on his feet as if the head were revolving, worse in afternoon (Puls. better), better in evening when sitting.

Sulcammaria. Vertigo early in the morning, when rising from bed, with trembling of the whole body & general weakness; vertigo at noon previous to a meal, as if something in front of his head still.

Indigo. Tinea glandulae on rising up or walking, great tendency to fall backward, especially on ascending stairs; intense vertigo which does not cause nausea; full feeling in head as after interrupted sleep; unsteady gait.

Eupatorium purp. Dizzy feeling all over; persistent sensation, as if falling to the left.

in a warm room ; when stepping, sensation as if the brain went up and down.

Coca. Fear of falling when walking ; vertigo with involuntary stepping quickly when walking ; the head inclined forward with giddiness and fear of falling ; nausea and dizzy feeling make him unfit for mental work ; giddiness with pressing on the back of the head, and weariness.

Cocculus. Vertigo, with flushed hot face and head ; confused feeling in the head after eating and drinking ; vertigo increased by sitting up in bed, or by the motion of a carriage ; vertigo as from intoxication ; with nausea and falling down without consciousness ; hysterical dizziness and headache, aggravated by noise, walking, smoking, or drinking coffee.

Coffea. Giddiness of the head ; vertigo and blackness before the eyes when stooping.

Colchicum. Arthritic vertigo of auditory nerve ; vertigo while sitting, after walking, when rising ; pressure in occipital and cerebellar region, excited by night-watching and mental exertion.

Collinsonia. Gastric and hæmorrhoidal headaches, with dizziness ; obstinate constipation.

Colocynthis. Giddiness, with slight delirium and deafness ; dullness of the head, and vertigo at the commencement of colic.

Comocladia dent. Giddiness on rising from bed ; everything looks dark ; motion relieves all pain in the head, heat increases it.

Conium. Vertigo as if he were turning in a circle, when rising from his seat ; confused vision and giddiness as soon as he stops to keep his sight fixed on an object (Agoraphobia) ; complete loss of muscular power throughout the body ; vertigo on looking round as if he would fall to one side ; vertigo on lying down, when turning over in bed, when going down stairs ; continued stupefaction with constant inclination to sleep. *worse at night, especially when lying on left side.*

Crocus sativus. Vertigo, and heat of the whole body ; staggering and giddiness when raising the head after lying down at night ; vertigo, fulness and tightness of the whole head as if intoxicated.

Cuprum. Most violent and long-lasting vertigo, moderated or aggravated by an evacuation of the bowels, connected with stupor ; spinning vertigo ; head giddy ; could not sit up in bed ; vertigo, with weariness ; head has a tendency to sink forward, increased by motion, lessened when lying down ; vertigo when looking up, with loss of sight, as if gauze were before his eyes, *vertigo with sensation as if he must sink down.*

Cyclamen. Vertigo ; when leaning against something he feels as if the brain were in motion, or as if he were riding in a carriage with his eyes closed ; dizzy fulness and heat of head ; despondent and irritable.

Digitalis. Severe cases of vertigo, with a very slow pulse ; weak action of the heart, so that it is unable to stimulate sufficiently the brain, which feels fatigued and weak ; motion produces vomiting and great faintness.

Dioscorea vil. Great weariness and loss of strength ; vertigo, with great faintness at the stomach ; vertigo from onanism.

Dulcamara. Momentary vertigo ; vertigo when walking, with darkness before the eyes, *violent stupefaction of the head.*

Evonymus europ. Violent vertigo ; dizziness in the forepart

of the head, worse on sitting; mistiness with vertigo; obscuration of sight.

Ferrum met. Staggering in walking as if intoxicated; reeling sensation and vertigo on seeing flowing water; vertigo, with sickness at the stomach in walking; momentary shock, with giddiness in the brain; hammering and throbbing headache; great palpitation of the heart and dyspnoea; bellows' sound of the heart and anæmic murmur of the arteries and veins, *vertigo on descending, as if he would fall forward.*

Ferrum phos. Great dizziness, everything swimming around him; his muscles feel so weak he can hardly move about; constant feeling as if the head was being suddenly pushed forward, with danger of falling; congestion to parts of brain.

Especially in old people. **Fluoric acid.** Whilst sitting, often a feeling of general wavering of the head, with dull pressure and confusion in occiput, especially on right side; constant numb feeling in left forearm with sharp pricking in it when stretching it out, worse on any quick motion, standing up, turning round, whilst walking; vertigo with nausea. *Anæmia of brain.*

Formica. Inclined to be dizzy while eating; giddiness after dressing in the morning or on attempting to rise; pain in the left supra-orbital region when going to bed, with dizziness; blackness before the eyes, relieved by sitting down.

Gelsemium. Nervous excitement of hysteric patients; heaviness of the head, with dulness of mind; dimness of sight and vertigo; intoxicated feeling and tendency to stagger, with dizziness and imperfection of vision, aggravated by smoking; vertigo unto falling; mistiness within the brain; confused perception; swimming sensation in the head, which felt very light, with vertigo, *dimness of sight.*

Glonoïn. Vertigo in the occiput, followed by pain in vertex; vertigo when shaking the head or when throwing it back; intoxicated feeling and vertigo when stooping; vertigo in the fresh air, as if he were on board a vessel or riding backwards in a carriage; vertigo, fainting, with violent throbbing of the temporal arteries.

Gnaphalium. Vertigo, especially felt immediately after rising from a recumbent position; dull continuous occipital headache; dull heavy expression of countenance, with an appearance of bloatedness.

Graphites. Great vertigo in the morning after a good sleep, especially on looking upward; weakness of the head down to neck; attacks of dizziness with inclination to fall forward; desolate, empty feeling in head.

Gratiola. Vertigo during and after meal, while reading, on rising from a seat, *in fresh air.*

Guano. Giddiness; objects seem to turn from below upwards, 9 A.M.

Hepar. Vertigo during dinner after belching, with blackness before eyes; vertigo whilst driving in a carriage so severe that on dismounting she could not stand alone; vertigo with nausea, stupefaction; fainting turn and obscuration of sight; headache every morning, brought on by the least concussion.

Hydrastis. Headache of a nervous, gastric character, increasing towards evening, with violent giddiness; great sinking at the epigastrium, with violent and long-continued palpitation, *vertigo from suppression of menses.*

Hydrocyanic acid. Insufficiency of arterial contraction, with frequent headaches, stupefaction, and falling down; vertigo, with

person. Butigo, when rising suddenly from a lying to a sitting position, when walking over a bridge
or rising into a car or carriage

Drumming. Feeling sensation in occiput, gray spots before eyes; sudden blow on occiput (Lach's disease)
followed by severe brain pain, as if the head was swinging to one side; profuse with sense of impending
vertigo; gait unsteady & difficult; right side of body the weakest; slight rumbling in abdomen.

Kali broma. Vertigo, as if ground gave way, staggering gait, confusion & heat of head, drowsiness, stupor, fainting & nausea followed by sudden sleep if scalp feels tight, brain numb, confused, difficult walking, especially in large crowds who would long & hard exorcise themselves.

Kali phos. Vertigo on rising from lying, on standing up when sitting, when looking upward, with constant fear of falling.

Lachesis. Vertigo with tendency to fall to the left side, frequent attacks of momentary vertigo throughout the day, flashes of heat & faintness, with vertigo, in tubercular women at the change of life, vertigo due to uterine or ovarian irritation, epileptiform vertigo.

Laurunculus. Vertigo with disposition to sleep; worse in the open air; dulness of senses; stitching pain over whole head; brain feels contracted & painful.

Ledum. Vertigo in occiput, causing the head to feel like sinking back.

reeling; cloudiness of the senses, the objects seem to move; he sees through a gauze; is scarcely able to keep on his feet after raising the head when stooping, on rising from one's seat, worse in the open air.

Hypericum perf. Violent vertigo, with loathing on waking; with pain in the temples; also, in the afternoon, feeling of weakness and trembling of all the limbs; sensation as if the head became suddenly elongated. *Vertigo during rising to fresh water (N. M. Jones)*

Hyoscyamus. Vertigo, with obscuration of sight; reeling sensation; loss of sight and hearing; diplopia.

Iodum. Vertigo only on left side, with tremor of heart and fainting; worse immediately after rising from a seat or bed, or by lying down after slight exercise.

Indigo. Vertigo with headache, fulness of abdomen, great discharge of flatus, and nausea; going off in the evening after remaining some time in the open air.

Kali bichrom. Burning headache with vertigo, during which the objects seemed to be enveloped in a yellow veil; every two hours fits of vertigo, followed by nausea, frontal headache and excessive prostration; vertigo followed by most violent vomiting of a whitish, slimy, sourish fluid, with most fearful nausea, pressure and burning in stomach. *sudden transient attacks of vertigo, when rising from a seat.*

Kali carb. Vertigo as if proceeding from the stomach; loss of consciousness; frequent dulness of the head as after intoxication, and as if the ears were stopped up, with nausea almost unto vomiting; vertigo when walking; vertigo as if her head were too light, must take hold on something.

Kali nitric. Fainting fits, with vertigo in the morning when standing, relieved when sitting down; afterwards obscuration of sight, with great weakness and drowsiness; pain in the small of the back and constriction in the abdomen; staggering gait, with vertigo.

Kalmia latif. Vertigo and headache, with some nausea, attended with pains in the head and limbs; dizziness while stooping and looking downwards. *Menière's disease. (Fig.)*

Kreasot. Vertigo early in the morning in the street, with staggering to and fro as if from intoxication, obliging him to stand still; the vertigo vanishes in the room; vertigo, with danger of falling on turning round quickly; stupefaction, dizziness, and vacancy in head, with complete loss of thought, sight, and hearing.

Lachesis. Vanishing of thought, with blackness before the eyes in paroxysms; vertigo after stooping, with staggering and incipient loss of sense, as if threatened with apoplexy in the evening; vertigo, with staggering to the left side, early in the morning after rising; frequent momentary vertigo, particularly on closing the eyes, sometimes with deadly paleness, nausea and vomiting; giddiness, with headache, particularly after the menses. *cerebral anemia.*

Lachnanthes. Giddiness in the head, with sensation of heat in the chest and around the heart; dizziness in the head, with perspiration; with boiling and bubbling in the chest; sensation as if the vertex was enlarged and was driven upward; headache in the morning, worse at noon, with dizziness.

Ledum palustre. Vertigo when walking or standing; he was scarcely able to keep himself erect; vertigo, the head inclines backwards; vertigo even when sitting, increasing when stooping, and

becoming so violent in walking that he threatens to fall as if he were intoxicated, with a feeling of heat in the whole body, especially in the face, without thirst, with pale cheeks and forehead; sleepy action of the whole head as in vertigo; excessive feeling of intoxication; loss of sense.

Leptandra virg. Bilious headaches, with great dizziness when walking.

Lilium tigrinum. Heaviness, heat, and fulness of the head, as if it was too full of blood, with pressure from within outward, with reeling and staggering and inclination to fall forward; vertigo when walking, with a feeling of intoxication; dulness of the head, a kind of dizziness, apparently more in the eyes, better in the open air.

Lobelia inflata. Vertigo, with nausea, with pain in the head and trembling agitation of the body; with headache, violent deathly nausea, vomiting, and great prostration, as if starting from left eye.

Lycopodium. Dizzy in the morning as if drunk; whenever she sees anything turning round she has for an hour the sensation as if something turned round in the body; vertigo when getting up from his seat, whilst drinking, in a hot room. *Vertigo from sense of suffocation.*

Magnesia mur. Giddy and stupid in the head during dinner, she must go in the open air, when it goes off, but on returning to the room heat in the head.

Magnesia carb. Vertigo when kneeling, as if she would fall to pieces; vertigo when standing, as if the objects were moving around her, with intoxication and heaviness of the head; vertigo in the morning after rising, with inclination to vomit and accumulation of water in the mouth; fainting vertigo in the evening after lying down, with coldness, followed by inclination to vomit, afterwards sleep, interrupted by frequent waking and violent nausea on moving ever so little; this was worst in the morning, after rising, accompanied by eructations, which tasted of rotten eggs, with pale face and coldness; vertigo unto falling in the evening when sitting and sewing, with nausea, afterwards lying down without being conscious of it.

Magnesia sulph. Feeling of heaviness of the head, with vertigo, immediately after dinner.

Manganum. Vertigo when sitting or standing; he is near falling forward; painful concussion of the brain from shaking the head; concussion of the brain when walking, with aching in the head, and at the same time in the epigastrium; rushing of blood from the nape of the neck across the vertex towards the forehead during motion, with stupefaction and confusion of the senses while standing.

Mephites put. Dulness, with sensation as if the head became larger, accompanied by ill-humor and nausea; vertigo when stooping; sudden vertigo when sitting, on making various motions of the head, on turning in bed; violent headache, like a fulness pressing upwards.

Mercurialis perennis. Vertigo after walking some time; vertigo succeeding headache, as if intoxicated, and obliging her, when stooping, to hold on to something to prevent falling; vertigo towards the left when sitting, standing, or even lying, feeling as if the body would fall to that side.

Mercurius sol. Dull and stupid feeling on rising from a seat, with vertigo and obscuration of sight; worse in a warm room, and

Labyrinthine Vertigo with inclination to fall to the right, when stooping, a sensation of wavering motion in upper part of head, full deep in brain, worse in walking & sitting; sensation as if a small harden ball were rolling about in the brain.

Magnesia plus Headache, vertigo from optical defects;

less in the open air; dizziness, with fulness of the brain, or with drowsiness, or with turning sensation and weakness in the head; feeling of intoxication after eating, with mounting of heat and redness of the face, which swells; vertigo on raising the head after stooping; vertigo in a recumbent posture, with qualmishness, relieved by turning to the side; vertigo when bending the head forward when standing; vertigo, with feverish shuddering, cold hands, and subsequent dulness of the head; vertigo when walking in the open air, with staggering and nausea, and sensation as of a worm crawling up in the chest and throat; vertigo when lying, as if balancing to and fro from side to side.

Mezereum. Giddiness with contracted pupils; vertigo and flickering before eyes; he is inclined to fall to the **left side** with faintness.

Moschus. Vertigo, with stupefaction; congestion of blood to the head; fits of tetanus and fainting; dimness of sight; vertigo, with balancing sensation before his eyes, as if something was quickly moving up and down on moving the head ever so little; sensation as if he were turned about so rapidly that he perceives the current of air produced by the motion; sensation as if she were falling from a height, with stupefaction; vertigo on moving the eyelids, relieved in the open air; vertigo on stooping, going off on rising; vertigo accompanied by a kind of loathing; vertigo, with nausea, even vomiting, with desire for black coffee and to lie down; vertigo, with staring eyes and a sort of spasm in the mouth, preventing speech, though he hears and sees everything; vertigo, with sudden fainting; vertigo, with violent rush of blood to the head, relieved in the open air.

Muriatic acid. Vertigo, with tearing in vertex and feeling as if the hair was drawn upwards, the objects go round with her in the open air.

Natrum carb. Vertigo after intellectual labor; when working in the sun; worse by rest and better by exercise in the open air.

Natrum sulph. Vertigo, with inclination to fall on the right side, with frequent yawning all day; vertigo when getting up, with dulness all day; vertigo, followed by vomiting sour mucus; after the vertigo heat rising from the body toward the head, becoming more violent until sweat broke out on forehead after dinner.

Nitric acid. Vertigo, when raising the head after stooping; vertigo when walking or sitting, obliging him to lie down; vertigo early in the morning when rising, with obscuration of sight, he had to sit down; vertigo, with nausea, early in the morning, followed by eructations; vertigo, with pulsations in the head and pressure in the middle of the brain, in the evening.

Nux juglans. Vertigo, and excitement as if from intoxication, sensation as if hanging in the air, in the evening after lying down; confusion and heaviness in the head in the forenoon, diminished after dinner.

Nux moschata. Dizziness, with headache and nausea, with lightness and emptiness of head; violent sensation in the forehead as if it would be pushed out, the forehead feels to him as large again, with reeling sensation of dizziness, as after intoxication; hysteria.

Nux vomica. Giddiness and heaviness in the head, only in the morning, during and after meals, from mental exertion or drinking wine, as from intoxication; congestion of blood, with heat and red-

ness of the face, also with violent pains in the forehead, with vertigo and fainting; hypochondriasis.

Oleander. When walking in the open air he is attacked with vertigo; he stood firmly, but the things around him, trees and men, seemed to be moving, as in a confused dance, the sight became obscured with scintillations before his eyes, resembling the dazzling of snow; giddiness and diplopia when looking down; vertigo in the forehead, and staggering of the lower limbs, as if too weak; loss of consciousness.

Oleum animale. Painful dizziness early in the morning in bed; giddiness, and reeling sensation in the open air when stooping.

Opium. Vertigo, with stupefaction. Vertigo after fright, obliging to lie down; vertigo, with sensation as if he were flying or hovering in the air; vertigo, with anxiety and delirium; apoplexy, with vertigo, buzzing in the ears; loss of consciousness, red, bloated, hot face, red half-closed eyes, dilated insensible pupils, foam at the mouth, convulsive movements of the limbs and slow-moving breathing. Fainting turns, with vertigo, whenever he attempts to rise from bed, with sudden return of animation on lying down again.

Pæonia off. Vertigo, gloominess, and heaviness of the head, continuing after the nausea had been relieved by a glass of water; vertigo during every motion, with constant reeling in the head, and staggering of the limbs.

Paris quad. Vertigo after loud reading or when sitting, with difficult speech and dim eyes.

Petroleum. Frequent vertigo when walking; dizziness commencing at dinner; vertigo and nausea when stooping or rising from a seat; vertigo as if in the occiput, as if she would fall forward, especially when raising the eyeballs; vertigo and nausea in the evening in bed, especially when the head lies low; vertigo, obliging him to stoop, with pale face and nausea, more violent when standing than when sitting, going off when lying, attended with eructations, yawning, want of appetite, pressure in the abdomen, and slow pulse; vertigo when rising from a recumbent position, with heat in the face when lying.

Phellandrium. Vertigo, with heaviness of the head, with disposition to fall forward, backward, and sideways, particularly to the side to which one turns in the room, no less when sitting than during motion, aggravated during a walk in the open air, and relieved by lying.

Phosphorus. Painful dizziness, with violent pressing headache and chills, and shuddering without thirst, heat in the head occasionally, shuddering and uncomfortableness of the whole body; in the morning when rising he is unable to collect his senses; his head feels giddy, heavy, and painful, as if he had been lying too low during the night; vertigo when rising from a seat, with obscuration of sight; vertigo, followed by nausea and an oppressive pain in the centre of the brain, with stupefaction and a sensation as if he would fall forwards, in the morning and after dinner; afterwards nausea in the afternoon, heartburn, red face, and a sensation as if something had lodged in the throat. Giddy feeling in the afternoon, as if the chair on which he was sitting was raising, and as if he was looking down, followed by hypochondriac mood, with drowsiness and languor.

Petroleum. Sort of a peculiar swimming or to s/he character, like the sensation produced by a swinging motion
overfired with nausea, qualms & knots, worse by movement, especially stopping & on rising from a sitting or recum-
bent; vomiting, paleness of face, cold sweat on head, sensation of emptiness; & weakness of stomach, ending to
a general prostration.

Phosphorus. Vertigo due to degeneration of arterial vessels; general nervous exhaustion, with night sweats, great prostration; cerebral, cardiac, & stomatal vertigo.

Pulsatilla. gastric vertigo, & afternoon sickness

Vertigo unto falling, in the morning after rising, resembling a heavy pressure from above downwards in the forepart of the head, with a fainting sort of nausea, and obscuration of sight when stooping, with much sneezing, until evening; frequent vertigo about noon, before or after a meal; she is threatened to fall from her chair. Vertigo, when turning about once she knew not where she was. Vertigo, with headache and excessive secretion of saliva. Vertigo, with vanishing of ideas. Chronic vertigo of various kinds.

Physostigma. Vertigo, with constrictive feeling of head, with torpor of body and fear of getting crazy; worse when walking, reading; dimness of sight.

Phytolacca. Vertigo, with dimness of vision; feeling of intoxication on rising and walking about; severe headache all over or only in some parts, with dizziness and disinclination to mental exertion.

Platina. Passing attacks of vertigo in quick succession in the evening when standing, as if he would lose his senses. Violent vertigo, she dares not move her eyes; more in the daytime than at night, generally attended with palpitation of the heart; headache after the vertigo, as if torn and pulled into shreds; everything looks small to the patient.

Plumbum acet. Vertigo on stooping or on looking up, going off in the open air; stupefaction and somnolence.

Podophyllum pelt. Vertigo, with sensation of fulness over the eyes, and inclination to fall forwards; vertigo while standing in the open air, *when looking upward.*

Psorinum. Vertigo, with headache, it presses the eyes out; congestions of blood to the head, with red, hot cheeks and nose, redness of the eruption on the face, with great anxiety, every afternoon after dinner.

Ptelea trifol. Piercing pain in the brain, with giddiness and severe aching pain in the stomach; giddiness on rising in the morning; vertigo, with increased abdominal tenderness; vertigo in the forenoon so that he had to lie down; sudden giddiness, with fainting on turning the head; vertigo and nausea, aggravated by rising to the feet, also by walking; inability to stand without the aid of a chair; everything seemed to be in violent agitation.

Pulsatilla. Giddy staggering when walking, particularly in the evening, with heat in the head, and pale, but not hot face; vertigo on rising from a seat, after dinner, during a walk in the open air; vertigo, with obscuration of sight, roaring in the ears, aggravated by talking and meditating; vertigo, especially when sitting; vertigo when turning the eyes upward, as if he would fall, or as if he were dancing; vertigo when stooping, scarcely permitting her to rise again, afterwards disposition to vomit; gloomy sensation in the head and vertigo, excited by motion. Apoplexy, with loss of consciousness; blue-redness and bloatedness of the face, loss of motion, violent beating of the heart, collapse of pulse, and rattling breathing.

Rana bufo. Vertigo, with tottering, so that he has to hold on to something; headache, with vertigo, trembling of the whole body, dizziness of sight, nausea, retching, and vomiting.

Ranunculus bulb. Vertigo, as if he would fall on leaving the room and going in the air; sudden attack of vertigo in the occiput when walking, as if he would fall, followed by violent tearing in the

right temple; dizziness in the head making it difficult to think, with the sensation in the head as if it would be enlarged and distended.

Rhus tox. Violent vertigo when lying down, with fear that he would die; vertigo, everything turned with her, especially when standing or walking, when sitting, when lying; giddy when walking, as if she would fall forward or backward; when walking, dizziness so that he scarcely sees the men standing before him; vertigo after walking or stooping, *vertigo when lying down or sitting quietly, relieved on rising & walking for a few moments.*

Robinia pseudoac. Vertigo and dulness of the head, in whatever posture it is placed; sensation as if the brain revolved around itself, and also all before it, especially when lying down; vertigo, with unsteadiness and nausea; vertigo, and sensation of whirling in the brain, and loss of sensibility of the skin; no feeling when being pinched; vertigo, with obscuration of sight, and sensation as if something rolls about in the head; somnolence and snoring.

Ruta grav. Sudden attack of vertigo when sitting; violent vertigo when walking in the open air; he came near falling to the right side; violent vertigo early in the morning when rising from bed; he came near falling forwards.

Sabadilla. Vertigo as if he would faint, with obscuration of sight as if everything were turning, especially when rising from a seat; vertigo greater when sitting than when walking or standing; his head feels stupid. *by looking fixately upon one object.*

Salicylic acid. Inclines to fall on left side, while surrounding objects seem falling to the right; headache commencing on top of head or back, running down the sternomastoid (more right side), which is tender to touch; vertigo of auditory nerve, roaring in ears and difficult hearing; hears music; rush of blood to head; excited mood.

Salix purpurea. Dizziness, commencing just in front of the ears, and passing up to the vertex, like a wave, lasting a few moments; had to sit down and keep quiet until the effect passed off.

Sanguinaria. Vertigo occurring in cold weather, during climaxis, when lying down at night; vertigo, connected with disturbance of circulation; vertigo on quickly turning the head and looking upward; frequent vertigo and diminished vision before vomiting; vertigo, with nausea, long continuing, with debility and headache.

Sarracenia purp. Vertigo, with cramps in the neck, spreading to the forehead, especially at night; sensation as if he received a knock on the head, with vertigo, stupor, and vacillating gait; he is obliged to support himself or else to lie down; vertigo, with drowsiness in the head and contractions in the spinal column.

Sarsaparilla. Vertigo; while standing at the window he suddenly fell backwards on the floor unconscious, at the same time the throat was swollen; sour eructations before and afterwards; severe perspiration in the night; vertigo, with nausea, mornings, while gazing long at one object; vertigo, while sitting and walking; the head inclined to drop forward.

Scrofularia maril. Vertigo, with severe aching in the supra-orbital region; dizziness, fulness, and pressure in the vertex; sluggish feeling of the mind when moving about.

Secale cornut. Constantly increasing vertigo; vertigo, stupefaction, and heaviness of the head; reeling and inability to stand erect; peculiar feeling of lightness of the head, particularly of the

Headache, Head feels mild & confused. Vertigo worse in bed or when lying down, disappearing on motion,
Headache much increased by wine & almost all the symptoms reappear in rough weather.

Headache. Disturb vertigo, 2 mornings (only evening), roughness of skin, dryness of hands, no thirst, but
desire for milk which is given.

Silence < on going down, especially when lying on left side, > by waking from lying, but returning soon when lying

occiput; giddiness as from intoxication; stupefaction and unconsciousness.

Selenium. Vertigo when rising from a seat, on raising himself in bed, on moving about; vertigo most violent an hour after breakfast or dinner; great heaviness in the occiput now and then, with undulating sensation in the brain, blowing in the ears, jerking and pressure in the eyeballs.

Senecio aureus. Dizziness, feeling like a wave from the occiput to the sinciput; giddiness in the open air; giddiness, passing forward so strong that it feels like hard work to stand up; giddiness coming on suddenly several times a day, from suppressed perspiration or menstrual discharge.

Senega. Vertigo, with roaring in the ears; vertigo, as if the blood ceased to flow in the head, and as if the ideas were arrested; disagreeable sensation of emptiness in the head; dizziness with flat taste in the mouth.

Sepia. Vertigo, when walking in the open air, as if all the objects were moving around one, or as if suspended in the air, with unconsciousness; when rising from the bed in the afternoon, while looking upwards, causing him to stumble; while moving the arms, while looking at a large level plain. *stupid of 1822, he does not know what he is doing.*

Silicea. Vertigo when rising from a recumbent position, or stooping; when looking upwards; it comes from the dorsal region up through the nape of the neck into the head; aggravated by motion, and by looking upward, accompanied by nausea; vertigo during sleep; vertigo from excessive use of the eyes; is obliged to walk to the right side (carbo an.); *vertigo when riding from fear on the nervous system, causing convulsions.*

Spigelia. Giddiness when looking downwards, with nausea; vertigo in the open air when turning the head while walking; vertigo when walking, with staggering as if he would fall to the left side; vertigo, the head falling backwards, with loss of consciousness; nausea in the palate, and pinching uneasiness in the chest and abdomen, as if stool would come on.

Spongia tost. Vertigo at night when walking, with nausea; vertigo when sitting, as if the head would fall to one side, with a feeling of heat in the head; giddiness as if one would fall backward; vertigo as if tipsy.

Stannum. Vertigo; it seems as if all the objects were too far distant; dizzy pressure through the whole head.

Staphisagria. Vertigo only in the room, as if stupefied, particularly when sitting, diminished by walking about; on stooping and turning the head rapidly.

Stramonium. Vertigo when walking in the dark, day or night, with staggering and falling down at every attempt to walk (progressive locomotor ataxia); dizzy headache, with faintness and thirst; staggering vertigo, with obscuration of vision; headache and red face; colicky pain, diarrhœa.

Sulphur. Vertigo when sitting, with bleeding of the nose; when stooping; when crossing a stream; when rising from the bed; in the morning after breakfast, with nausea; with inclination to fall on the left side; with vanishing of sight; chronic vertigo, with irritating discharges.

Sulphuric acid. Vertigo in the room, going off in the open air;

he has to lie down all the time, for as soon as he raises himself the dizziness returns.

Sumbul. Vertigo on stooping and from using warm water, moving about, or on rising from a seat, feeling a want of security; hysteria, with tendency to faint from the slightest cause; fits, with falling forward.

Tabacum. Vertigo, with qualmishness of the stomach; death-like paleness of the face, and sensation as if he could not support himself, increasing to loss of consciousness; amelioration in the open air, and by vomiting.

Tarantula. Different kinds of vertigo, and so severe that it makes him fall down to the ground, without losing consciousness; vertigo, malaise, belching, nausea, bloating of the stomach, gagging and efforts to vomit, with vomiting of food; vertigo after breakfast, with a bad taste in the mouth; headache, with giddiness when fixing the sight on any object; dizziness, with severe pain in the cerebellum, accompanied with incomplete erection of the penis, and formication of the soft palate.

Taraxacum. Dulness of the head during a walk in the open air, with reeling and dizziness; unsteady gait, the head inclines at times to the right, at others to the left side.

Tartarus emet. (Antim. tart.) Vertigo, with scintillations, particularly on lifting a thing, raising one's self, or walking; violent headache, with vertigo and palpitation; vertigo, with drowsiness.

Tellurium. Very violent attacks of vertigo in the morning when dressing; on walking out it became so bad he could hardly stand, was obliged to lie down; every time he sat up he became dizzy, even by every motion when lying, and by simply turning the head. At the same time increased pulse, nausea and vomiting. Vertigo while going asleep; a drawing away in the direction of the legs; amelioration when lying perfectly quiet.

Terebinthina. Sudden vertigo, with obscuration of sight; general chilliness; muscæ volitantes and transient dizziness, with nausea in the open air; tendency to fainting.

Thea sin. Momentary attack of vertigo during a walk in the open air, as if all the senses would vanish; gloomy, heavy, and dizzy in the forehead.

Theridion cur. Vertigo, with nausea, worse on stooping; from the least movement, on closing the eyes; from any noise, with cold perspiration; vertigo and nausea increased to vomiting; vertigo, with blindness, caused by pain in the eyes; vertigo renewed by the least motion during nocturnal paroxysm; vertigo and nausea when her eyes are closing from weariness.

(Opis/Leak)
Thuja occid. Vertigo on closing the eyes, disappears as soon as he opens them, or on stooping, or on looking upward or sideways; frequent vertigo, also when lying in bed; reeling sensation, as after frequently turning in a circle; staggering after having stopped or in walking; nausea and giddiness when walking in the open air, with heat in the face, anguish, and sweat, *sculp. tend. to the touch of the parts on which he lies.*

Titanium. Giddiness, imperfect vision, half an object only could be seen at once; desire to keep the eyelids closed.

Triosteum perf. Giddiness when rising at midnight, with extreme drowsiness; sleepiness, without the ability to sleep sound after midnight.

Resonance: long penetrating sound of reverberation penetrates through her whole body, particularly through the head, & increases the intensity which then causes madness

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Ustilago maidis. Vertigo during climaxis, with too frequent and too profuse menstruation.

Veratrum album. Vertigo, with cold perspiration on the forehead; dizzy, as if nothing in his head were firm; excessive dizziness, with vanishing of the senses; dull headache, extending from the temples to forehead, increased by stooping, going off by bending backwards and by pressing on the head, but returning again when raising the head.

Veratrum viride. Headache, with vertigo, dimness of vision, and dilated vessels; congestions of the brain from vascular irritation.

Verbascum. Sudden vertigo, as from pressure on the whole head; attacks of vertigo on pressing the left cheek, and supporting the head in that way.

Zincum met. Vertiginous stupefaction in short paroxysms, with obscuration of sight and general weakness, especially in the afternoon and evening; vertigo when sitting or standing, going off when walking; vertigo in the occiput when walking, as if he would fall to the left side; vertigo on waking, as if the head were moving up and down; the visions before his fancy moved up and down in a similar manner, in a state of half consciousness; vertigo, as if he were on the point of having an apoplectic fit, with dread of falling over; violent vertigo when stooping and raising the head again, as if everything were turning around her, with buzzing in the head.

For vertigo, with **anxiety**: *bell.*, *caust.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *nux m.*, *rhod.*

With **dimness before the eyes**: *acon.*, *agar.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, *bufo*, *calc.*, *carb. an.*, *cic.*, *cimicif.*, *cyclam.*, *gels.*, *hep.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *nitr. ac.*, *n. vom.*, *phytol.*, *puls.*, *robin.*, *tilanium*, *verat. vir.*

With **dulness of hearing**: *colch.*, *kalm.*, *salicyl. ac.*

With **loss of consciousness**: *angust.*, *baryt.*, *borax*, *carb. a.*, *caust.*, *chin.*, *con.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *lauroc.*, *natr. m.*, *n. vom.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *sulph.*, *sumbul.*

With **gastric ailments**, nausea, vomiting: *acon.*, *aletris*, *alum.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, *bufo*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *collins.*, *dioscor.*, *hep.*, *hydrast.*, *leptand.*, *lobel.*, *magn. c.*, *n. vom.*, *puls.*, *petrol.*, *phos.*, *sulph.*, *tarant.*

With **palpitation of the heart**: *cactus*, *glon.*, *hydrast.*, *lachnanth.*, *puls.*, *plat.*

With **headache**: *acon.*, *bell.*, *bufo*, *cact.*, *carbol. ac.*, *camph.*, *cocc.*, *gels.*, *glon.*, *gnaphal.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *lachnanth.*, *lilium*, *mangan.*, *n. vom.*, *ptelea*, *robin.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *verat. vir.*; or *ars.*, *asa.*, *bufo*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *lact.*, *laur.*, *lob.*, *mang. carb.*, *phos.*, *sec.*, *sil.*

With **fainting**: *aletris*, *apis*, *bry.*, *chain.*, *croc.*, *euphorb.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lachnanth.*, *lobel.*, *magn. c.*, *nux m.*, *n. vom.*, *ptelea*, *sabad.*, *sulph.*

With **falling backwards**: *bell.*, *brom.*, *phelland.*; or *chin.*, *kal.*, *led.*, *phos. ac.*, *rhus*, *sars.*, *spig.*, *spong.*, *stram.*

With **falling forwards**: *agar.*, *alum.*, *arn.*, *cicut.*, *coca*, *cupr.*, *elaps.*, *ferr.*, *graph.*, *lilium*, *magn. c.*, *mangan.*, *natr. m.*, *phelland.*, *phos. ac.*, *pod.*, *rhus*, *sars.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *sumbul.*

With **falling sideways**: *amm. mur.*, *cann.*, *con.*, *cicut.*, *dros.*, *mez.*, *n. vom.*, *phel.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

With **falling down in general**: *amm. c.*, *bell.*, *cic.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; or *acon.*, *cann.*, *chin.*, *coca*, *gels.*, *graph.*, *hydroc. ac.*, *kali bichr.*, *ledum*, *phos. ac.*, *rhod.*, *sars.*, *spig.*, *spong.*

During **sleep**: *sil.*, *sang.*, *therid.*, *tellur.*

From **mental exertion**: agar., aletr., calc. c., cimicif., n. vom., phytol., sep.

During **climaxis**: aloes, con., lach., sang., sep., ustilago, phos. ac., nitr. ac.

When the vertigo comes especially in the **evening**: amm., ars., brom., calc., carb. a., graph., hep., hydrast., kali, merc., nitr. ac., nux jug., n. vom., petrol., phos., phos. ac., plat., puls.

After **lying down**: apis, brom., merc., nux m., n. vom., petr., rhod., staph. When **rising up** in bed, or from a seat: acon., arn., ars., baryt., bell., bry., calc. c., calc. ph., carb. v., comoclad., con., form., gnaph., hydroc. ac., merc., natr. s., petr., phos., phytol., sabad., selen., sumbul., triost. When **opening the eyes**: acon., puls., sang. When **shutting the eyes**: ars., hep., lach., petr., thuj. When **stooping**: acon., alum., apis, baryt., bapt., bell., bry., carb. v., cobalt., glon., hydroc. ac., kalm., lach., led., lycopod., meph., merc. per., mosch., petr., puls., sumbul., therid. When **eating**: amm., arn., form., magn. c., magn. m., petr., phos., sil. After **eating**: aloes, cham., merc., natr. m., n. vom., psorin., puls., rhus, selen., sep., sulph., tarant. After **smoking**: gels. When **crossing a stream**: ang., brom., ferr., sulph. In the **open air**: agar., ambr., calc., calc. ph., canth., dros., glon., hydroc. ac., kali c., n. vom., oleander, oleum anim., phel., phos., phos. ac., podoph., puls., senecio, sepia, tarax., thea. When **walking**: apis, arn., ars., bell., calc. c., calc. ph., cann. sat., coca, ferr., ipec., lilium, leptand., ledum, mang., merc., nitr. ac., n. vom., petr., phel., phos., phos. ac., phytol., ptelea, ranunc., tellur. After **drinking coffee**: cham., mosch., n. vom. When **reading**: amm., arn., paris quad. When **lying on the back**: merc., n. vom., sulph. When **thinking**: agar., natr., puls. When **looking down**: kalm., oleand. When **looking up**: caust., cupr., graph., plumb., puls., sil., sep. From the **light of the sun**: agar., glon. When **ascending**: aloes, borax, calc. When **descending**: ferr. acet. On **kneeling**: magn. After **drinking**: mang., sep. When **turning around or looking about**: agar., aloes, con., ipec., kreas., meph., phos., ptelea, sang., ther. When **sitting**: amm., apis, caust., evonym., kali, lach., led., mang., merc., meph., nitr. ac., paris quad., phel., puls., sabad., sulph. After **sleeping**: apis. Before **falling asleep**: argent. nitr. During **stool**: caust., cobalt. On **waking**: hypericum.

VINEGAR, Ill effects of.

Acon., ars., asar., ign., nux v., puls., sep.

VIRILE POWER, Loss of.

See Sexual Power.

VITILIGO.

Achroma: disappearance of pigment in single places of the skin.

1, alum., ars., natr., sep., sil., sulph.; 2, calc., carb. an., merc., nitr. ac., phos., phos. ac., etc.

VOMICÆ.

Compare Tuberculosis and Phthisis Pulmonum.

Apomorphine - Vomiting of cerebral origin - sea-sickness, vertigo & sudden vomiting with hardly any nausea or retching

Antidote - violent sudden vomiting of a frothy white substance, of yellow fluid followed by vomited mucus, quiet soon after taking
leaves off & disappears; aggravation of food on hour or so after eating of purplish contractile of stomach which prevents vomiting; small
bites, interrupted by hiccup.

Ascaris - Great thirst for cold water & cold solid masses, which are vomited immediately; very weak & exhausted after vomiting, no
pains, red tongue & frequent pulse.

Bella - Nausea, with retching & gagging, but not much vomiting.

Prussic - Vomiting immediately after taking food and having extensive pains

Try. - Wants to keep still, the best motion, sitting up, moving about, even the motion of the head, very agreeable to a nausea or
prolong vomiting; all food is grieved at once.

Crotalaria - black vomit; before vomiting with anxiety, palpitation, weak pulse, stomach intractable; unable to retain
any thing.

Scorbut - Motion of eyelid aggravates nausea & produces vomiting, headache with a strange feeling in head, a sort of uncertainty

cholera - vomiting with vertigo or when rising up from lying down, spasmodic pains in stomach

cholera - Nausea with great swelling, in assuming the upright posture quivering in stomach's inclination to vomit; violent
retching, followed by a greenish, possible vomiting of food when it is.

Prussic - Constant sensation of nausea; vomiting without any relief, thirst, sweat, foul breath, but little prostration, &
hardly any pain with the vomiting.

Veratrum - Vomiting after supper; vomiting of a yellow food mass after eating.

Veratrum - Nausea with sensation as if vomiting would bring great relief, it occurs as if some substance were in the stomach
causing the sensation, which of gastric acid case.

Cochine - Vomiting of bile & mucus in diarrhoea

Scroph - Great thirst for cold water & cold substances generally (flesh) which after a while for soon or warm in stomach
increase the nausea & are vomited; painful vomiting of food bloody mucus, tongue dry, red, swollen & hairy & dirty yellow.

Veratrum - Great thirst for cold water, but it is vomited immediately; fainting at every little exertion with sensation as if some solid would

Scroph - Nausea & vomiting; with a very bad taste in mouth of all substances is ejected, one wishes to cleanse mouth with
cold water frequently; a strong steady feeling in mouth, vomiting about an hour after eating

Veratrum - Vertigo on rising; nausea & vomiting of bitter green substance, worse from rising on morning, during pregnancy & in
the morning; sea-sickness; long continued & profuse nausea & protracted vomiting.

Veratrum - Nausea, with sensation as if too warm, one wishes left clothing; finally profuse vomiting with muffled sense of
relief; one feels much better for a while, then the same scene is repeated 5, 10 or 15.

Veratrum - Intimate vomiting with salivation, occipital headache, sleep & profuse from constant formation of skin, or from plethoric
excitation & prostration.

Veratrum - Painful sensation of coughing at pit of stomach, small of food aggravates nausea.

Cholera - Vomiting of food just as it was swallowed, many hours after the meal; hunger after vomiting.

Veratrum - Nausea, with great sense of constriction & fullness; one hardly stands or sits up, a deadly sort of feeling, cold &
opium. Vomiting from gas & light.

Veratrum - Nausea & vomiting, with fainting & hot sweat of head & face; thirst for frequent sips of water.

Veratrum - Vomiting of bitter, watery fluid in quantity, with severe burning in stomach, tongue covered with a thick, yellow coating

Veratrum - Nausea with violent vomiting, with a cold sweat on forehead; very thirsty for (cold drinks & for
refreshing things); frothy vomiting.

Veratrum - Vomiting before midnight, most violent when lying, particularly when lying on one side; vomiting of ingesta
immediately after midnight, everything else vomited but is soon & acid

Veratrum - profuse vomiting of food.

Veratrum - Vomiting from rising ¹⁵light, from raising the head from the pillow.

Veratrum - Nausea increased to vomiting during the sunrise, especially on rising in the morning; retching & vomiting,
with icy perspiration during the nocturnal paroxysm; vomiting of slimy acid water, then of bile.

Veratrum - Much vomiting & cough, suffocating spells, coming from the heart, morning vomiting with fainting & cold sweat, & fresh air
nausea & by motion.

Veratrum - Nausea, partly vomiting, fast, only fluids at the same time in the morning or forenoon

Veratrum - continued, severe, painful attacks of vomiting

VOMIT, BLACK.

Melæna: 1, ars., chin., chinin. arsenic., ^{crotaur.} sulph. ac., ver. alb.; 2, ipec., nux v., petr., phos., plumb.

VOMITING and NAUSEA. *Conant, Phetetic-Meas*

HÆMATEMESIS, vomitus cruentus: 1, acon., aloe., arn., ars., ferr., hyosc., ipec., n. vom., phos.; 2, amm., bell., bry., canth., carb. v., caust., chin., hyosc., lach., lyc., mez., mill., plumb., puls., sec., sulph., verat. alb.; 3, cactus, erig., eryng., ham., lycopus, rum., sang., verat. vir.

VOMITING OF FECAL MATTER (passio iliaca, ileus, chordapsus, miserere, etc.): 1, apomorphine, bell., n. vom., op., sulph.; 2, acon., bry., plumb., raph., thuj. *erigeron*

VOMITING OF BLACK MATTER, melæna: 1, alum., ars., calc., chin., verat.; 2, ipec., n. vom., raph., sulph., etc. *any*

Vomiting OF THE INGESTA: 1, ars., ferr., hyosc., ipec., n. vom., puls., sil., sulph.; 2, bell., bry., calc., cin., cocc., cupr., dros., graph., kal., kreas., lach., natr. m., phos., rhus, sep., stann., verat.

Vomiting OF DRINKS: 1, ars., hyosc., ipec., sil., verat.; 2, arn., cin., samh., spong.

Vomiting in consequence of PASSIVE MOTIONS, such as riding in a carriage, sailing, requires: 1, ars., cocc., colch., ferr., hyosc., petr.; 2, apomorph., bell., croc., n. mosch., sec., sil., staph., sulph., tah.

If by OVERLOADING THE STOMACH, or by eating indigestible food: 1, ipec., puls.; 2, ant., bry., n. vom., sulph.; 3, ars., bell., ferr., rhus.

Vomiting of DRUNKARDS: 1, ars., lach., n. vom., op.; 2, calc., sulph.

Vomiting of PREGNANT FEMALES: 1, carbol. ac., ipec., n. vom., sulph.; 2, con., ferr., puls., sep.; 3, acon., ars., con., kreas., lach., lactic ac., magn. m., natr. m., n. mosch., petr., phos., veratr.

If caused by WORMS: 1, acon., cin., ipec., merc., n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, bell., carb. v., chin., lach.

For vomiting of BILE, with bitter taste and greenish look: 1, ars., bell., bry., cham., ipec., merc., n. vom., phos., puls., sep., verat.; 2, ant., arn., cann., chin., cin., coloc., con., cupr., dros., dulc., ign., lach., lyc., petr., raph., sec., sulph.; 3, apoc. and., eupat. perf., iris, lob., verat. vir.

If it tastes SALTY: magn. c., puls., sil., sulph.

For SOUR smelling and tasting vomiting: 1, calc., cham., chin., n. vom., phos., phos. ac., puls., sulph.; 2, ars., bell., ferr., ipec., lyc., *ferri-acid*, sulph. ac., tart.; 3, cact., iris.

Vomiting of MUCUS: 1, ars., bell., dros., n. vom., puls., sulph.; 2, acon., ant., calc., cham., chin., cin., con., guai., hep., hyosc., ign., merc., sec., verat.; 3, eupat. perf., iris, sang.

WATERY vomiting: 1, bell., bry., caust., ipec.; 2, arn., ars., chin., cupr., n. vom., puls., sulph.

Vomiting by MOTION: ars., bry., n. vom., petr., veratr.

With DIARRHŒA: 1, ars., bell., coloc., cupr., dulc., ipec., phos., puls., veratr.; 2, apoc. and., iris.

Worse AFTER EATING: 1, ars., ferr., ipec., kreas., n. vom., puls., sulph., verat.; 2, acon., arn., hyosc., natr. m.

Vomiting EVERY MORNING: 1, ars., dros., n. vom., verat.; 2, hep., *petr.*, lyc., natr. m., sil.

AT NIGHT: ars., chin., ferr., n. vom., sil., sulph.

AFTER DRINKING: 1, ars., chin., ferr., verat.; 2, acon., arn., bry., cham., n. vom., puls., sil.

gratiosa
Vomiting of MUCUS AND THEN BILE: verat.; of MUCUS AND THEN FOOD: ars., oleand.; of FOOD AND THEN BILE: natr. m., phos., zinc.; of FOOD AND THEN MUCUS: dros., n. vom., selen.; of FOOD AND THEN WATER: ferr., puls.; of WATER AND THEN FOOD: ipec., magn., n. vom., sulph. BITTER-SALTY: sil. BITTER-SOUR: tart., ipec., puls.; of CLOTTED BLOOD: arn., caust.; BROWN: ars., bism., mez., phos.; FOUL: bry., cocc., n. vom., carb. v., kreas.; ONLY OF SOLID FOOD: ars., bry., cupr., phos., puls., sulph., verat.; ONLY OF FLUIDS: ars., dulc., merc. cor., puls., sil.; of COLD FLUID AFTER GETTING WARM IN THE STOMACH: phos.; JELLY-LIKE: ipec.; YELLOWISH: ars., colch., iod.; GREENISH-BLACK: petr., phos., plumb.; OILY: n. vom.; MILKY: arn.; SALTY: iod., magn., puls., sep., sil., sulph.; FOAMY: lyc., merc. cor., puls., verat.; SWEETISH: calc., kreas., plumb.; VOMITING ONLY OF WATER: bismuth.

Continual spasmodic retching: *bar. mur.*; incessant retching, with vomiting of watery fluid and cutting pain in abdomen: *ipec.*; eructations like rotten eggs: *arn., brom., coff., magn. mur., magn., sulph., petr., sep., stann., valer.*; nausea, without vomiting: *bell.*; aversion to bread during pregnancy: *sep.*; vomiting of beverages: *acon., arn., ars., bry., cham., chin., dulc., ferr., nux v., puls., sil., ver.*; immediate vomiting and with great force: *bism.*; vomiting when trying to rise: *cicuta*; vomiting of bile in the night, with dizziness: *sep.*; nausea and vomiting when thinking of food: *sep., dros.*; when smelling food: *colch.*; vomiting of drunkards: *nux v.*; vomiting of feces: *nux v., op., acon.*; frothy vomiting, followed by vomiting of yellow matter and bile, with intermittent pulse: *ver. alb.*

VULVA, Pruritus.

Apis mel. Follicular vulvitis, abscesses of labia; neuralgia of external pudenda.

Calcarea carb. Itching and stitches either in internal or external vulva, or in both at same time.

Cantharis. Burning and violent itching, with dysuria; cutting and burning with frequent micturition, *especially during climacteric.*

Carbo veg. Itching of vulva and anus from varicose veins in the genitals, producing even dysuria; red and sore places about the vulva, with itching and leucorrhœa.

Caulophyllum. Aphthous vaginitis, accompanied by spasmodic uterine pains.

Coffea. Excessive sensitiveness about vulva, with voluptuous itching, would like to rub or scratch the parts, but they are too sensitive.

Collinsonia. Pruritus of genitals, with hæmorrhoids.

Conium. Violent itching of vulva, followed by pressing-down of uterus, especially after menses; urine flowing and stopping alternately at every emission.

Croton tigl. Intense itching relieved by gentle scratching.

Dulcamara. Herpetic eruption on vulva, aggravated by every cold change of weather or by exposure in cold, damp places.

Dolichos.

Amber, especially during pregnancy, with soreness & swelling of the parts; very violent itching, falling off of the hair; perspiration of abdomen & thighs when moving about in daytime; eructations of gas; withering hair almost to choke the patient.

Coccus cacti. Pain in vulva so severe on going to bed that she is obliged to sit up & go to sleep in that position; tumor of vulva increases; becomes hard & sensitive to touch; throbbing & burning in tumor & excruciating feeling on walking; soreness of vulva; cannot bear pressure of clothing.

Copulae. Itchiness too soon & profuse; itching of vulva; pruritus of uterus; pains in ovaries; leucorrhoea; gonorrhoea
discharge.

Ferrum. Much itching of vulva in delicate, weakly women, with very red faces.

Graphites. Itching vesicles and pimples on labia, which smart and are painful; painless pimples on inside of labia; itching, smarting, painful vesicles on vulva; itching worse before menses.

Helonias. Mucous membrane of labia red, swollen, and covered with a white, curdy deposit like aphthæ; no sexual excitement.

Hydrastis. Excessive pruritus, with profuse albuminous leucorrhœa and great sexual excitement.

Kali brom. Excessive pruritus of the genitals from uterine or ovarian irritation or from venous hyperæsthesia; great sexual excitement, nearly nymphomania.

Kali carb. Soreness, gnawing itching, and burning of vulva.

Kreasote. Corrosive itching of vulva, with soreness and burning when scratching; aphthous or inflammatory state of external parts, symptomatic of ovarian or uterine disease.

Lycopodium. Great sense of dryness of the parts and much itching, especially during and after menses; abdominal flatulence.

Mercurius. Long-lasting itching of vulva shortly before menses, aggravated by a single drop even of urine, it has to be washed off; itching of vulva, with pimples on mons veneris.

Natrum mur. Itching of vulva, particularly if there is much falling off of hair; pimples on mons veneris.

Nitric acid. Violent itching of vulva, always worse towards evening; when walking, with soreness; swelling and burning itching of one side of vagina and of nymphæ.

Nux vom. Corrosive itching eruption on vulva.

Petroleum. Itching in meatus urinarius during micturition, preceded by an urgent desire to urinate.

Platina. Voluptuous tingling in vulva and abdomen, with oppression, anxiety, and palpitation of heart, sympathetic with ovarian and uterine troubles, especially in barren women, driving to despair.

Sepia. Burning and itching, with swelling and redness, and humid eruption within the labia; weight in anus.

Silicea. Itching of vulva from acrid leucorrhœa; constipation; stool slipping back when partly evacuated.

Staphisagria. Prurigo senilis, or from parasites; stinging-itching of vulva.

Sulphur. Troublesome itching of vulva, with pimples all around; violent itching of clitoris.

Tarantula. Dryness and heat of the parts; intense itching, worse at night, accompanied by thin, acrid, yellow leucorrhœa; urine with thick white sediment.

Tartarus emet. Pustules from variety of causes, mostly the result of translations from other parts.

Thuja. Itching of vulva when walking.

Zincum. Itching of vulva during menses.

Compare also Ambra, Caladium, Cauloph., Cornus cir., Hydrocotyle, Kali brom.

Erectile tumors of vulva.

Arsenicum. With the constitutional symptoms, burning-lancinating pains, or the tumor is painless.

Carbo an. Tumor has a tendency to become indurated, with burning sensation.

Carb. veg. Bluish look of tumor, which is very hard, with prickling-shooting pains.

Kreasote. Corrosive itching and burning of tumor; spasmodic pains, extending from above downward.

Lycopodium. Tearing stitches in affected parts; sensation of dryness; borborygmi in left hypochondrium, worse at 4 and better after 8 P.M.

Nitric acid. Much itching, with sticking pain in tumor.

Phosphorus. Stinging and burning of tumor, worse during or after a walk.

Platina. Painful sensitiveness, with inward coldness of vulva.

Sepia. Burning, itching, throbbing, or jerking in tumor; reddish sediment in urine, which adheres to the vessel with great tenacity.

Silicea. Violent soreness and burning of the part, with eruption on inner side of thigh.

Sulphur. Troublesome itching of part, with pimples all around.

Thuja. Sufferings increased during motion and immediately afterwards, so that she may be compelled to lie down.

When they bleed use *arnica*, where hæmorrhage is the result of coition or of an injury.

Coccus cacti. Pain in vulva so severe when going to bed that she is obliged to sit up and go to sleep in that position; throbbing and burning in tumor, and excoriated feeling on walking.

Kreasote. Bleeding continues, with marked intermissions, at times pale and almost ceasing, and then starting afresh.

Lachesis. Vicarious hæmorrhage, pain increases in intensity until relieved by flow of blood, and, as hæmorrhage subsides, pain returns.

Phosphorus. Blood flows profusely for awhile and then ceases, when it flows again and so on.

Pulsatilla. Blood changeable in appearance, flows more in day-time when walking.

Encysted tumors: baryt., calc., graph., lyc., kali c., nitr. ac., sab., sep., sil., sulph.

Neuralgia of vulva. See Vagina.

WARMTH, Deficient.

Tendency to feel chilly, etc.

§ 1. Principal remedies for this symptom: 1, ars., bry., camph., carb. veg., con., dulc., ipec., lyc., natr., natr. m., puls., ran., rhus, veratr.; 2, acon., alum., ang., arn., calc., caps., caust., chen., chin., euphorb., ferr., led., merc., natr., natr. m., nitr., nitr. ac., nux. v., oleand., op., phosph., sabad., sarsap., sep., staph., stram., sulph., thuj.; 3, aur., baryt., bell., carb. an., cic., graph., hell., hyos., kal., magn. arct., sec., squill., staph., tart.

§ 2. *a.* When there is an excessive want of animal heat: 1, ars., chel., con., phosph., puls., ran., rhus., sep., veratr.; 2, acon., alum., ang., calc., camph., caps., caust., chel., chin., euphorb., ferr., ipec., led., lyc., natr., natr. m., nitr., nitr. ac., nux. v., oleand., op., sabad., sarsap., staph., stram., sulph., tart., thuj.

b. For great sensitiveness to the open air: 1, amm., calc., caps.,

carb. an., caust., cham., cocc., coff., mez., natr. m., nux v., puls., rhus ; 2, agar., alum., anac., aur., bell., cycl., dulc., lach., lyc., natr. m., nitr. ac., n. mosch., rhod.

c. **Chilliness**, disposition to feel chilly, even in a room, etc. : 1. ars., bry., carb. veg., caust., chin., magn., arct., merc., natr. m., nux v., phosph., puls., sil., sulph. ; 2, agn., alum., anac., asar., calc., cham., cocc., hep., ipec., kreas., mez., natr., nitr. ac., n. mosch., petr., ran., rhus, sabad., sep., spig., veratr.

d. **Frequent shuddering** : 1, acon., ars., bell., chin., cocc., ign., merc., nux v., puls., rhus, sep., staph. ; 2, aur., bry., calc., caust., clem., coff., hep., kal., magn. arct., magn. aust., magn. m., natr., natr. m., phosph., plat., rhab., sabad., sabin., spig., sulph., thuj., veratr.

§ 3. a. **External coldness** : 1, arn., ign., merc., mosch., nux v., phos., plat., rhus., sec., veratr. ; 2, calc., caust., chin., lyc., mez., mur., ac., puls., rhod., sabad., sec., staph., sulph.

b. **Internal coldness** : 1, ars., calc., chin., laur., lyc., nux v., puls., sep. ; 2, agn., alum., amb., bell., bry., chin., colch., ign., men., merc., mez., phos., spig., sulph., veratr.

c. **Coldness or chilliness on one side** : 1, caust., nux v., puls., rhus ; 2, baryt., bell., bry., verb.

d. **Constant coldness or chilliness about the head** : 1, bell., calc., phos., sep., sulph., veratr. ; 2, acon., arn., dulc., mosch.

e. **Constant coldness or chilliness in the back** : 1, bell., calc., caps., ohin., lach., natr. m., nux v., sep., sil., stann., sulph. ; 2, amm. m., camph., croc., dig., dulc., hep., lyc., phos., rhus, sec., staph., thuj.

f. **Constant coldness of the hands** : 1, iod., lach., natr., natr. m., sulph. ; 2, ambr., aur., calc., carb. an., carb. veg., caust., chin., coloc., con., dros., graph., merc., natr., natr. m., nux v., ran., sarsap., spig., thuj.

g. **Coldness of the feet** : 1, amm., amm. m., calc., caust., con., graph., kal., lach., lyc., mur. ac., natr., natr. m., petr., phos., plat., sil., sulph., veratr. ; 2, amb., ars., carb. an., carb. veg., ferr., hep., hyos., ign., kreas., merc., nitr. ac., oleand., sep., stront., zinc.

WARTS.

See Verrucæ.

Warts. See page 165.

WENS.

1, nitr. ac., phos. ac., rhus ; 2, bar., bell., calc., caust., clem., ^{con.} phyt., *graph.* sil., sulph., thuj.

WHITLOW.

See Nails.

WHOOPIING-COUGH.

See Tussis convulsiva.

WORM AFFECTIONS.

Helminthiasis.

Tænia : 1, calc., graph., plat., puls., sabad., sil., sulph. ; 2, carb. veg., nux v., petr., phos. ; 3, ambra, ars., chin., fragar. vesca, ign., kali, magn. m., magn. mur., mar., merc., natr., sab., stann., ver. ; to expel

typhoid. gets in 12. on Aug 18. 55. preceded by feverishness & cold.

the intruder: kouso, filix mas, pumpkin-seeds emulsion, etc.; punica granat.; or, according to Hering, two doses of sulphur during declining moon, and the next declining moon one dose mercur.

Chenopodium
colic
Ascarides: 1, acon., bell., cin., chin., dig., ferr.; 2, asar., calc., graph., ign., mar., merc., nux v., sabad., spig., santon., stram., stan., sil., val., ver. alb., sulph., *catena*.

Chenopodium
Oxyuris vermicularis: 1, acon., allium sat., *cin.*, cup., ferr., merc., sabad.; 2, calc., hep., sulph.; for pruritus ani: ign., mar., sulph.; constant desire to defecate: merc.; salivation and nausea: ferr.; nightly spasms: valer.; sensitiveness of epigastrium, with internal heat: nux v.; nocturnal colic, with salivation, excitation, spasms, trembling, debility: chin., valer.; convulsions: bell., cham., hyos., *catena*; ign., stram.; spasms and hallucinations: bell.; for verminous diathesis: calc., sil., sulph., *guaiac.*

Aconite. Pain in bowels; umbilical region hard, whole abdomen bloated; urging to stool without discharge, or slime only; nausea; accumulation of water in mouth; restlessness at night on account of intolerable itching and tingling at the anus, throwing the child into fever.

Apocynum and. Severe sneezing, with great itching and irritation in nostrils; excessive nausea and vomiting; tickling sensation at end of penis; ascarides.

Argentum nitr. Periodical pain in hepatic region and around the navel, with sickness at stomach, retching, vomiting of tough mucus; menses irregular, but always discharge of thick, black, coagulated blood; grayish-yellow color of face.

Asclepias syriac. White tongue; excessive nausea with violent headache, diuresis and inclination to stool, and still increased appetite; tickling sensation at end of penis; ascarides.

Belladonna. Drowsiness, starting in sleep, grating of teeth, involuntary discharge of feces and urine, or dysuria; squinting.

Calcarea carb. Headache, dark rings around the eyes; pale, bloated face; thirst; thick, bloated belly; aching about the navel; diarrhoea; easy perspiration from motion; scrofulosis.

China. Pain in belly, worse at night, after eating; fulness of abdomen; pyrosis; pressure in stomach, and retching; tremulous weakness all over.

Cicuta. Frequent hiccough and crying; pain in neck; spasmodic drawing of head backwards, and tremor of hands.

aching squinting of eye
Cina. Restless sleep, with rolling of eyes, dark rings around eyes; squinting; enlarged pupils; constant rubbing the nose; epistaxis; face pale and cold, or red and hot; loathing of food, or great hunger; nausea, vomiting; pain in umbilical region; abdomen hard and distended; constipation; dry hacking cough at night; feverishness; convulsive motions of head and limbs; itching of anus from pinworms.

Dolichos prur. Bloated, swollen abdomen, with constipation; cough most troublesome about bedtime, and for a while after going to bed; intolerable itching all over body.

Euphorbia. Loss of appetite or voraciousness at times; furred tongue, feverishness; fetid breath; bloated stomach; constipation or diarrhoea; emaciation, peevishness, wakefulness.

Ferrum. Pale, wretched complexion, easily flushing; itching at anus from pin-worms, at night; involuntary micturition.

Caladium. Worms in little girls traced over the perineum into the vagina, producing great irritation & even destruction.

Melyle-mua. Worm affections; fever, loss of sleep; pain in region of navel, worse morning; dry cough; great appetite; slimy coated tongue; abdomen much distended; periodical attacks of convulsions, which shake the whole body; chronic pain; diarrhoea, yellow slimy stools; vomiting & exhaustion.

Cicutæ. Sudden rigidity with gas & fulness by great alteration & weakness; convulsions & contractions of the upper part of body & limbs.

Chamaedion. Worm affections; constipation; inefficient urging, with pressure on bladder & rectum; frequent cutting pain in abdomen, especially at night; with flatulency & urging to stool; pale or yellowish color of face & decay & hoarseness in throat; secretion of frothy mucus from mouth & throat; Delirium & death.

Colonythia. Periodical laminae often alternating with abdominal spasms & abdominal pulsation; constipation; passage of lumbago with relief.

Indigo. Emissiones resulting from uterus.

Maternal discharges with intolerable pruritus and (aching)

Sepia. Tactile, empty, gone, weak feeling in the epigastrium

Filix mas. Gnawing and boring in bowels, aggravated by eating sweet things; constipation; loss of appetite; furred tongue; pale face; blue rings around eyes; itching of nose; irritable and cross.

Ignatia. Itching at anus from pin-worms; convulsions, with loss of consciousness, and temporary inability to speak.

Kousso. Indigestion; loathing; sleeplessness; weakness, with fainting; profuse and cold perspiration; emaciation; dull pain in bowels; bloatedness; constipation.

Lycopodium. Arthritic pain and stiffness; chronic eruptions; wretched, dirty, pale, earthy complexion; flatulence, bloating the stomach and abdomen; sensation of something crawling and moving in bowels and stomach, up and down; constipation.

Mercurius. Continuous greediness for eating, and still becomes steadily weaker; fetid breath; itching of anus; inflammation of vulva; seat and round worms. *grinding & gnawing of teeth.*

Podophyllum. Rolling of head in children; reflex irritation of the brain from disorders of bowels; grinding of teeth at night; copious salivation, offensive odor from mouth; tongue full and broad, with a pasty coat in centre; sour regurgitation of food; bloated abdomen; painful diarrhoea, with screaming, and grinding of teeth; prolapsus ani.

Punica granatum. Vertigo, wavering before eyes, enlarged pupils; yellow complexion; grating of teeth; accumulation of water in mouth; changing appetite; gulping of watery fluid; vomiting; sensation of something moving in stomach; bloated bowels, colic; palpitation of heart; spasms; syncope; night colic.

Sabadilla. Vomiting of round-worms, or nausea and retching, with sensation of a worm in pharynx; or in case of tænia, burning, boring, and whirling in umbilical region; accumulation of water in mouth; chilliness and sensitiveness to cold; sensation as if abdomen were sunken in; nervous symptoms from worms.

Spigelia. Nausea every morning before breakfast, always better after breakfast; dilated pupils, squinting; pale face; smarting in nose; sensation of a worm rising in throat; **better after eating**, or vomiting of all she takes, with sour rising like vinegar from stomach; pain in bowels; dry, hard cough at night, palpitation of heart.

Silicea. Worm colic, with constipation or difficult stool, yellow hands, blue nails, or with reddish, bloody stools; flatulence, much rumbling.

Sulphur. Creeping in nose, creeping and biting in rectum, passage of lumbrici, ascarides, and tænia; nausea before meals, and faintness after dinner; restlessness at night.

Stannum. Dull mind, pale face, sunken eyes; flushes of heat in face from movement; fetid breath; hunger, cannot eat enough, except in the evening; nausea after eating; gone feeling in epigastrium, even after eating; profuse and pale urine; restlessness; the child moans during sleep or supplicates in a timid manner, *relief by lying on his stomach.*

Terebinthina. Burning and tingling at the anus, with sensation as if ascarides were crawling about; passes segments of tapeworm; burning in rectum lessened by applying cold water; irritability and weakness of bowels; sharp appetite and thirst; has to take something at once; strange appetite after a square meal; foul breath; choking sensation; dry hacking cough; spasms and convulsions; wakeful at

night; screaming as if frightened; staring look, clenching of fingers; twitchings in different parts of body.

Teucrium. Terrible itching in anus from pin-worms.

WORN OUT.

See Lassitude and Debility.

WOUNDS, Injuries, Sprains, etc. *Cicuta h. 1894*

§ 1. Principal remedies: 1, *arn.*, *calend.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph. ac.*; 2, *acon.*, *amm.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *caust.*, *cham.*, *euphr.*, *nitr. ac.*, *n. vom.*, *phos.*, *ruta*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*; 3, *alum.*, *bell.*, *borax*, *carb. veg.*, *dulc.*, *iod.*, *petr.*, *sil.*

§ 2. For *sprains, luxations, etc.*, give: *arnica*, ten drops of the tincture in a tumblerful of water, before and after the necessary manual operations, such as reduction of the dislocation, etc. If the contusion or luxation should be very bad, *arnica*³⁰ may likewise be given internally; and if no result should have been obtained in twenty-four hours, *rhus t.*, one dose, allowing it to act until an improvement takes place. A second dose of *rhus* may be given after the first ceases to act; or, if a pain should occasionally be experienced in the sprained joint, *amm.*, *ruta*, should be resorted to; or, *agn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *puls.*; or *calc.*, *carb. an.*, *carb. veg.*, *ign.*, *lyc.*, *magn. aust.*, *natr.*, *natr. m.*, *nitr. ac.*, *n. vom.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sulph.* *led.*, *amm.* *var.*

If the patient should have injured himself by lifting heavy weight, the principal remedy is *rhus t.*, especially when the dorsal and cervical muscles and the vertebral column are affected, and headache, pains in the back, or gastric ailments are experienced. If *rhus* should not suffice, give *calc.*, *cocc.*, *natr.*, *n. vom.*, *sulph.*; or, *arn.*, *bry.*, *carb. an.*, *carb. veg.*, *graph.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *pod.*, *sep.*, *sil.* If *hernia inguinalis* should have been caused by lifting heavy weight or by straining the body, give: 1, *n. vom.*, *sulph. ac.*; 2, *cocc.*, *sulph.* If a prolapsus of the womb should have been occasioned by these causes, *n. vom.* is almost a specific remedy, and should be resorted to before *bell.* or *sep.* are given.

The ill effects of missing a step or pressing the foot to the floor with too much violence, require: 1, *bry.*; 2, *cic.*, *con.*, *puls.*, *rhus*; 3, *arn.*, *spig.*

§ 3. Parts which have been injured by a contusion, fall, or blow, should be bathed with a solution of *arnica*; *arnica* being likewise taken internally if the contusion be very bad, or if the head, chest, abdomen, etc., should have been violently concussed. If *arnica* should be insufficient, give:

For simple contusion without concussion: 1, *con.*, *euphr.*, *iod.*, *led.*, *puls.*, *ruta*, *sulph. ac.*; 2, *croc.*, *ham.*, *hep.*, *mez.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *ruta*, *sulph.*, *symph.*

For concussion from blow, shock, fall, or other causes: 1, *cic.*, *con.*, *puls.*, *rhus*; 2, *euphr.*, *iod.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*, *sulph. ac.* *spig.*

Concussion of the whole body by a fall: *bry.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, *ac.*

Ecchymosis, which does not yield to *arnica*: 1, *bry.*, *calend.*, *rhus*, *sulph. ac.*; 2, *con.*, *dulc.*, *ham.*, *lach.*, *n. vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *led.*

Novista: voluminous swelling of (right) foot some years after a sprain.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

Swelling of the injured parts: 1, bry., puls., rhus, sulph.; 2, bell., n. vom., sulph. ac.

§ 4. If there should be a solution of continuity (as in wounds, etc.), apply first *arnica* as a wash; and if this should be insufficient, apply:

For bites, not of poisonous animals: *arn.*, sulph. ac. And of poisonous animals: 1, amm., ars., bell.; 2, caust., lach., led., natr. m. puls., seneg.

Contused wounds, see Contusion, in the preceding paragraph.

Excoriations, bedsores: 1, *arn.*, sulph. ac.; 2, carb. veg., chin., ham., puls.

Cut-wounds: 1, staph., sulph.; 2, natr., plumb., sil., sulph. ac., *calendula*.

Gunshot wounds: 1, euphr., nitr. ac., plumb., sulph. ac.; 2, puls., ruta, sulph., *arn.*

Splinters: 1, acon., carb. veg., cic., hep., nitr. ac., sil.; 2, lach., sulph.

Stab-wounds: 1, carb. veg., cic., lach., nitr. ac., sil.; 2, con., hep., plumb., sulph.

Burns: acon., ars., carb. veg., caust., lach., stram., urtic. Relief is sometimes obtained by washing the burn with soap spirits or saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda. Burns of the tongue sometimes are cured by a small dose of ars. or caust.

§ 5. Employ more particularly:

For readily bleeding wounds: 1, acon., *arn.*, chin., phos.; 2, carb. veg., diadem., lach., phos., sulph., sulph. ac.

For profuse suppuration: 1, bell., chin., merc., puls., sulph.; 2, bell., *calend.*, hep., lach., plumb.

For inflamed, angry, ulcerated wounds, give: 1, cham., sil.; 2, borax, graph., hep., lach., merc., nitr. ac., puls., rhus, sulph., sulph. ac.

Gangrenous wounds: 1, ars., chin., lach., sil.; 2, acon., amm., bell., carb. veg., euphorb. *from*

§ 6. If the muscles and soft parts alone were injured, give: 1, *arn.*, euphr., hep., puls., sulph. ac.; 2, con., dulc., lach., n. vom., sulph.

If the tendons, ligaments or synovial membranes: 1, amm., *arn.*, bry., rhus, ruta; 2, calc., natr., natr. m., phos.; 3, agn., carb. an., carb. veg., lyc., magn. aust., n. vom., petr., sep.

Wounds of glandular organs require: 1, con., iod., kal., phosph.; 2, cic., hep., merc., puls., sil., sulph., *petr.*

Wounds of bones or the periosteum: 1, *calend.*, phos. ac., puls., *phyt.*, ruta; 2, calc., phos., sil., staph.

Fractures: calc., *calend.*, ruta, sil., *symphytum officinale*.

§ 7. Traumatic convulsions (tetanus) require: ang., bell., cic., cocc.

Traumatic (wound) fever: acon., bry., rhus t., provided *arn.* is insufficient.

Nervous symptoms after violent concussion of the brain or spinal marrow require: 1, cic., con., hyperic.; 2, bell., calc., cin., hep., pro-*natr. sulf.* *vided* *arn.* is insufficient.

§ 8. **Agnus castus.** Strains from overlifting; sprains and luxations of joints.

Ammonium carb. Sprains attended with fatigue and weakness in limbs, as if bruised; drawing and tension in joints; contraction of limbs, as if tendons were too short.

Apis mel. Dissecting wound on hand, throbbing pain extending up the arm; erysipelas after wounds or operations; punctured wounds;

Madia: lesions; pains & degeneration after concussion or contusion; brown & blue spots on skin even to touch.

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WRITING SPASM—ZONA, ZOSTER.

stings of insects; skin extremely sensitive to touch, with debility and exhaustion.

Arnica. Bad effects from ^{sprains} strains, falls, bruises, ^{contusions without laceration} concussions, and all mechanical injuries; it prevents suppuration (ars.). (*State of the following only*)

Asafoetida. Injuries of tarsus and carpus.

Calendula. Suggilations; bloody and serous infiltrations of the cellular tissue in open wounds and ulcers, *incised wounds*, *lacerated wounds*.

Conium. Injuries of the eyes; contusions which produce a condensation of the cellular tissue and induration of glandular structures, accompanied by a sensation of numbness, *injuries to tactile & gnosmo-tic cord*.

Hypericum. Great nervous depression following wounds; consequences of spinal concussion; cervical vertebrae very sensitive to touch; violent pains and inability to walk or stoop after a fall on the coccyx; injuries in parts rich in sentient nerves, especially fingers, toes, matrices of nails; lacerations, when the intolerable pains show the nerves severely involved; it is said to prevent trismus.

Discoloration of skin from bruises, mosquito-bites.

Ledum. Wounds inflicted with sharp instruments; punctured wounds which feel cold to the touch and to the patient; coldness during the fever; affections of hip-joint; sprains of ankles and feet.

Rhus tox. Bad effects from straining or lifting, particularly from stretching arms high up to reach things; consequences attending an extension of membranous tissues, especially the ligaments of the joints. *appalses following wounds; traumatic lesions attacking the cellular, fibrous & articular tissues.*

of brown typhus.

Ruta. Injuries of periosteum; mechanical injuries of the tarsal and carpal joints and in rheumatic paralysis of the parts. *pruritus*.

Staphisagria. Mechanical injuries from sharp cutting instruments, *discharge from wound is of a greenish color, clear incised wounds.*

Symphytum. Pressure, contusion, and fracture of bones, where it ends in producing a callus (mez.); *irritable stump after amputation; irritability of bone at p.*

Valeriana. Spasms after slight injuries.

§ 9. See Poisoning, Bites of Poisonous Animals, etc.

er's cramp
WRITING SPASM. (*functional spasms*)

Ammon. sol. Arg.
Exp. Hy.
Mogigraphia. Bell., caust., gels., n. vom., sec., sil., stann., zinc.

amended
WRY NECK.

Stiff neck. *amended*. Lachnanth., lyc., rhus.

YELLOW FEVER.

See Fever, Yellow.

XANTHODERMA.

See Lentigo and Chloasma.

XERODERMA.

See Sebaceous Glands.

ZONA, ZOSTER.

See Herpes Zoster.

Krabbe's suff. Chronic effects from injuries upon the skull, not fractures; but simple contusions resulting from skull & ligaments (Jell, Kirk).

Large tendency of wounds to suppurate, with throbbing & lancinating pains; lymphatics swell after a wound;

Common neur. neuralgic pains in stumps of amputated limbs.

Arteries; stings of bees & wasps; & thistles; compound fractures & their progress & suppuration

See first. Neuralgia of stump after amputation of thigh. (Allison Case); common neur.

Calculus It limits suppuration & avoids in securing primary union along in arid surfaces; great hindrance to it with great success yet

Chilodermis. Neuralgia after injuries, when Arteries are not used before.

Halliborn's. After cerebral concussion pupils dilated, speech slow, drags legs;

Locke's. Small wounds: bleed profusely, the blood remaining fluid.

Plough Small wounds bleed profusely, but the blood coagulates on leaving the body.

Pituitum. If blood wounds ulcerate & spread, opening of joints in old stone masonry patients.

Hypersens. Convulsions after every slight hurt or concussion; wounds from crushing, as mangled fingers; acutely tips, extreme sensitiveness of punctured wounds; open painful wounds; with general protrusion from life of blood & eat various suppurations.

Phoria: cellular inflammation, often following a puncture or slight wound.

Ulcers. Bad effects from needles or other foreign bodies in the flesh.

Suff. air Legillations, & contusions, pains increase gradually & then cease suddenly, in different parts the body associated surfaces with threatening suppuration.

Wata. Sprains; pains during rest, & by motion; violent strain or rupture of tendons, wounds of joints with inflammatory action; synovitis, the result of injury; & also in forming a callus after fractures, when there is much pain in the wounded part.

Quadriceps orient. Cramp-like pain at the metacarpophalangeal articulations; cramp-like twitches in fingers; numbness of fingers

Argentine Involuntary contractions of the fingers; partial paralysis of the forearm.

Causticum. Twitchings of the right hand with trembling &

Hepar. Shudders through the arm & Trembling of the fingers when writing

Hamum. Crampy pain between thumb & index when writing

Reflexion. Crampy paralytic pains in the arms with shudders in fingers when writing. (M. J. J. J.)

Belosimus. Overwork of certain groups of muscles; neuralgic pains; tremors; impaired function, motor palsy especially in musicians' hands.

Graphyph. Spasms of seven strains



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